The New-York Times.

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CHICAGO CONVENTION

Delegates Assembled from All the States.

Gen. Grant to be Nominated by Acclamation.

Speculations Regarding the Candidate for Vice-President.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 18.

Since Friday last the city has been rapidly filling up with delegates and visitors to the great National Republican Nominating Convention of 1868. The greatest installment arrived this morning, not less than three thousand persons being brought in on the various trains. Eight hundred arrived in one train of seventeen cars on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road, most of whom came from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. The various State delegations are now almost all present.

New-York, of course, takes the lead in importance, and the headquarters of her delegation in the large parlor at the Sherman House are constantly thronged with delegates and visitors. Gen. SICKLES, Chairman of the delegation, who remained at Washington until the impeachment verdict was given, arrived this morning. He and Gov. FLETCHER, of Missouri, are the most prominent names for the Presidency of the Convention.

It would hardly seem that the Convention had met for the purpose of nominating a candidate for President, so little is that office mentioned in the canvass going on. GRANT's name occurs to no one save as a positively fixed result, and the only occasion when it will be prominently in the mouths of his friends is when he is nominated by acclamation, which will be done by Thursday certainly, if not sooner. This detracts in a great measure from the excitement and interest usually attending the nomination of President. Impeachment and the platform, however, promise to furnish the excitement which usually attends a vigorous contest over the principal nomination, not to speak of the Vice-Presidency, over which a contest is raging such as has not been seen for many years on that secondary position.

The feeling here among the delegates and visitors, on the failure of impeachment, is very intense, though the prospect that it will result in indiscreet action by the Convention is rapidly growing less with every hour. The New-York delegation are nearly unanimous in advising against any allusion to the anti-impeachment Senators in the platform, except by resolutions affirming the position of the party on all the principles involved in the trial. The most influential men here take this position, and are vigorously working to avoid any possible contest in the Convention on this subject. Gen. LOGAN and some others declare their intention of scoring these men both in speeches and resolutions, but they do not meet with much coöperation except from a few of Mr. WADE's friends. The speeches will unquestionably breathe a very bitter spirit, and the people will in response applaud most rapturously, for the feeling of indignation is very great, but there is the best ground for the belief that the recorded action of the Convention will be such as to commend itself to the sense of all reflecting people.

The organization of the Convention, and the question of admitting the Southern States' delegations to a vote, will occupy the whole of the first day, Wednesday. All the Southern States, except Texas, are represented, and they are perfectly confident of being admitted to full fellowship without an objection, and feel insulted if you refer them to the language of the call, or insinuate that they may not be permitted to control nominations on which they may possibly never be entitled to vote. But the question will certainly be raised, and it will give occasion for a very lively contest, for these hot Southern Republicans say they will join the Democracy sooner than submit to what they deem an insult. They point to the fact that the Convention of 1864 established the precedent by admitting Tennessee and nominating JOHNSON, and maintain that it must adhere to its action.

The arrangements for the Convention at the Opera House are being made with a view to the comfortable transaction of business, but the accommodations for spectators will be very small indeed, as the building will not accommodate beyond three thousand, delegates included. The admission for spectators, therefore, will be by ticket, two being issued for each delegate. These will be issued to-morrow. The accommodations for the Press are excellent, and the number of correspondents, editors and reporters present is several hundred. Nearly every leading paper in the country is well represented.

The contest over the Vice-Presidency promises to be very spirited. There are five candidates who will be prominent before the Convention. COLFAX has by far the largest number of outside friends. His chances are good. He will get over 100 votes on the first ballot, while no other candidate will receive more than 50 to 75. FENTON will carry about 75 votes at first, WADE not quite so many, WILSON about 50, HAMLIN about the same, and CURTIN about 35. The New-York delegation have resolved to adhere to the nomination of Gov. FENTON, and press him until it shall be shown to be impossible to unite upon him. They refuse to indicate any second choice, and have strong hopes of inducing the Wade element to unite upon him when the latter see there is no hope for him as there manifestly is not. The New-Yorkers brought here a powerful outside influence of nearly two hundred active men, who have been organized with THOMAS G. ALVORD as Chairman; they are divided up into committees, one for each State delegation, and these men are actively at work to induce a concentration on Gov. FENTON. The delegation will adhere to him with this hope, and if necessary to abandon him to prevent the nomination of an unpopular man, will go for COLFAX or HAMLIN, whichever is strongest. There was an effort made to-day to concentrate the vote of New-England upon one man, but it failed. The delegations were about equal between HAMLIN, WILSON and COLFAX, while Vermont stood alone for POLAND. Pennsylvania will cast the greater portion of her vote on the first ballot for CURTIN, but after that they will divide between COLFAX, WADE and FENTON. Ohio is solid for WADE, but her delegates are not at all hopeful of success. New-Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Kansas will vote for COLFAX. Illinois is not yet concentrated, and will divide between COLFAX, HAMLIN and WADE. Wisconsin may compliment Senator HOWE on the first ballot, but after that will go for COLFAX. Minnesota is for WILSON, and so is Virginia, Georgia and Alabama. Delaware, North Carolina and Nebraska are for WADE. California is divided between WADE and COLFAX. Oregon and Nevada are not yet heard from. Rhode Island will, on the first ballot, cast a complimentary vote for Gov. SPRAGUE.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 18—Evening.

Another immense installment of people arrived by the evening trains, including another hundred of Gov. FENTON's friends, who are more numerous and more active, with less results, than those of any other candidate. They are urging the matter of locality against WADE and COLFAX, and have been following up the Western delegation very closely. The delegation held a meeting this evening, and resolved that the name of Gov. FENTON should be presented in the Convention by Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE and seconded by Gen. SICKLES.

The New-York delegation to the Soldiers' Convention also met at the same rooms, about one hundred strong, and a very enthusiastic scene ensued. Short and energetic speeches were made by Gen. SICKLES, Gen. COCHRANE, Gen. SHARPE, Gen. BARNUM and Major HAGGERTY. The soldier element here is very large. Their Convention meets to-morrow at Turner Hall, and will at once declare for GRANT. They will probably pass a resolution denouncing their former comrade, Senator ROSS, for his vote on impeachment. A large number of Congressmen have telegraphed that they will be here on Wednesday in consequence of the adjournment. Several temporary vacancies in the National Committee have been filled, to wit.: D. D. S. BROWN, of Rochester, *vice* HORACE GREELEY; WALDO HUTCHINS, *vice* C. H. COOPER; T. G. ALVORD, *vice* Senator FOWLER, who represented Tennessee in the Committee.

At the Illinois Delegation meeting this afternoon, Gen. LOGAN made a bitter speech, in which he poured forth the vials of his wrath upon the anti-impeachment Senators. There are two delegations here from Maryland, one headed by Ex-Senator CRESSWELL, and the other by Judge BOND. The latter contains five colored men.

The confusion to-night over the Vice-Presidency is very great. There has been no concentration yet beyond the original instructions and inclinations of the Delegates. To-morrow may define something. There is a large outside influence that is taking up HAMLIN strongly, and if New England can unite upon him he will also concentrate a large support from the Northwest.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 18.

IMPEACHMENT HARANGUES IN CONGRESS.

The members of both Houses of Congress are likely to spend a great deal of time this week in wrangling on impeachment matters. The crimination and recrimination have already begun, and explanations will be the order of the day for an indefinite period. Mr. HARLAN had to explain in the Senate to-day that he hadn't tried to exercise any influence over Mr. WILLEY, and hadn't telegraphed Bishop SIMPSON to pray for the same gentleman, while Mr. INGERSOLL had to explain in the House that he don't sympathize with Judge TRUMBULL, though he and three other members of the Illinois delegation had declined to sign a letter intended to influence his vote in favor of conviction.

Mr. HENDERSON, in the Senate, happened to drop something about the condition of affairs in the South, when Mr. SUMNER felt called upon to rise and say that the trouble would continue till ANDREW JOHNSON was removed from the White House, and that Republican Senators who voted against impeachment must bear the responsibility of all murders and outrages down there. One of the Democratic members of the House said something about quarrels in the Republican Party, and this brought out the remark from Mr. BUTLER that there were no quarrels in the party, for it had been purged of some of its worst men, and if necessary would be still further purged. This sort of thing will probably go on vigorously in social circles all the while, and in the Senate and House whenever they are in session. Some members seem to think that such talk will benefit the Republican Party. However this may be, it very much pleases the Democrats.

THE SICK SENATORS.

The Senators who were so unwell last week are all improving. Messrs. CONKLING, NYE and MORTON were in their seats as usual to-day, and attended to business with their customary vigor and industry. Mr. HOWARD seems to have found his visit to the Senate Chamber on Saturday as good as a tonic, and is much better than he was when he left his room that morning. He sat up several hours to-day, and the indications are that he will be about his usual business in three or four days, if he suffers no relapse. Mr. GRIMES was much exhausted by his effort of Saturday, and seemed worse for some hours that evening. He got through yesterday very comfortably, however, and to-day is quite perceptibly in better spirits and condition. He will apparently soon be able to use his right arm in writing, and begins to have some control over the muscles of his right leg. His physicians prescribe entire rest from all labor, and he will leave the city for home for an indefinite period as soon as he is able to travel.

THE VOTE ON IMPEACHMENT.

The position of Republican Senators who voted against the eleventh impeachment article is greatly canvassed in every quarter. There is no doubt that the majority of Republican Congressmen are in favor of the most extreme measures against them, but among more thoughtful gentlemen the view is that nothing will be gained by trying to read such men as GRIMES, FESSENDEN and TRUMBULL out of the party; and if it were not for fear of censure and the application of the party lash, it would soon appear to the public that a good many men regard the course of the extremists in the House and Senate with grave apprehensions. It may be said that whoever else is in favor of a third party movement, these three Senators are against it in a most decided manner. They believe that the best hopes of the future are with the Republican Party, and think it would be the height of folly to attempt any course they thought calculated to injure that organization, or lower it in the confidence of the country.

THE MANAGER INVESTIGATION.

The House Managers were in session several hours to-day examining witnesses on the matters newly intrusted to them. Among the persons before them were THOMAS EWING, Jr.; Cashier HUNTINGTON, of the First National Bank in this city; PERRY B. FULLER, of Kansas, and one of the *attachés* of the White House. Messrs. EWING and FULLER were called to bring out something against Senators Ross. The details of what these witnesses said have not been made known to any great extent, though EWING said he spent three hours with Ross on Friday night, giving him legal reasons for voting against impeachment. The managers want CHARLES WOOLLEY, about whom there was so much fuss in the House this afternoon, to tell them what he did with $25,000 he got out of the bank here on Thursday and Friday last. They talk of bringing in a new article against the President before the week is over, and the movement of THAD. STEVENS in calling for a copy of the Court record on Tuesday and Saturday is said to have this end in view.

PROSPECTS OF THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Various members of the House and Senate are beginning to talk about adjournment. It has been hoped by most that this could be reached by the 4th of July, but the manner in which the impeachment trial is protracted shows that the end of the session will not be reached till some time after that date. Mr. EDMUNDS hinted in the Senate this afternoon that grave public considerations might require a session for the greater part of the Summer and Fall.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee, having received their new Tax bill in print, are now going over it for final amendments and changes prior to bringing it before the House for action. It makes a document of 360 pages, bill size, and is the largest measure ever laid on the desks of members. It is probable that a good many changes of a more or less important character will be made in committee during the next ten days.

WASHINGTON CITY GOVERNMENT.

On yesterday the charter of this city expired. To-day Washington is without a city government, except the Metropolitan Police, which is authorized by Congress for an indefinite time. The offices of Mayor, Collector, Register and all other corporation officers, including the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, expired on the 17th inst., and they cannot, by law, hold their positions after that date. The charter granted May 17, 1842, says that the charter shall continue for twenty years, unless otherwise ordered. Congress, on the 14th inst., passed an act extending the charter for one year, but it has not yet become a law, as the President has not signed it.

SALES OF GOLD.

The secretary of the Treasury has laid before the House a letter from Sub-Treasurer VAN DYCK, of New-York, relative to gold sales since 1861, the material portion of which is as follows:

It will be seen that the whole amount of gold sold at this port from March 2, 1861, to March 18, 1868, is $200,325,856; the currency realized from such sales $293,782,359, and the amount of commissions paid $231,650. These commissions have invariably been made in currency on the par value of gold sold. In regard to commissions it is proper to observe, that while no commissions have been allowed or paid on transactions directly with this Department—as in the case of customs, cotton and tobacco certificates—no higher compensation than one-eighth one per cent. has been paid for services requiring the intervention of a broker. The rules of the New-York Stock Exchange, prescribing the commission to be charged by its members, the custom of private citizens in the transactions of their own business and the uniform practice under my predecessors in office seemed to mark this compensation as fair and reasonable. Close observation has confirmed my opinion that whatever apparent economy there might be in accepting proffered services in this particular branch of business, there would be in reality no saving to the Treasury or benefit to the commercial community in a nominal reduction of the commissions allowed. Abundant opportunities would be found to more than compensate for any reduction in the customary rate of brokerage, and whether this indemnity was drawn from the Treasury in the reduction of its premiums, or from the community in virtue of knowledge possessed, its extent would probably be graduated by the adroitness rather than the conscientiousness of the individual employed. In the early stage of my connection with the Treasury, it was my custom to confide the sales of gold to various firms and individuals enjoying good reputations for responsibility and experience. The desire to share in this business, as well for the compensation granted as a knowledge of the operations of the Treasury which it involved, soon filled my office with applicants and their friends, until the annoyance from this source became intolerable. Satisfied also that the information imparted was used for individual profit, and that the employment of a number of agents facilitated disclosures affecting the premium on sales, I deemed it expedient to intrust the business to two or three firms of established character and credit. By this means the Treasury was relieved from the responsibility of minor deliveries to purchasers, the gold being handed over each day on the receipt of a certified check for the gross amount of sales. To the broker employed was left the distribution of the gold and the risk of any default in payment or delivery to his customers. This method has operated satisfactorily, and, though jealousies may have been created on the part of non-participants, I am satisfied that the public interests have been subserved by the measure. With the exception of the sales of Custom House certificates, made under the administration of Secretary CHASE; of cotton and tobacco certificates, issued to facilitate the sale of captured and abandoned property belonging to the Government, and two or three instances where a sale of gold was made without the intervention of a broker—in none of which cases were any commissions paid—all the sales detailed in this report have been made in the open market, at the rates prevailing at the time, and with full opportunity for any person desiring to purchase to acquire the same on the terms governing individual transactions. It has uniformly been my endeavor to manage the affairs of this office according to my estimate of the public interests, and without particular regard to the wishes of classes. I am not conscious of having used the large discretion with which you have from time to time invested me, other than for the promotion of the general welfare, deeming the business of this great commercial and financial centre intimately related to the prosperity of the whole country.

THE ALASKA APPROPRIATION BILL.

The bill reported by Gen. BANKS to-day, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, merely provides that $7,200,000 in coin be appropriated to fulfil the treaty stipulations for the purchase of Russian America.

Messrs. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, and MORGAN, of Ohio, join in a minority report, concluding as follows;

"They have considered the various questions involved, and the evidence in regard to the country under consideration, and are forced to the conclusion that the possession of the country is of no value to the Government of the United States, that it will be a source of weakness instead of power, and a constant annual expense for which there will be no adequate returns; that it has no capacity as an agricultural country; that so far as known it has no value as a mineral country; that its timber is mostly confined to the narrow strip of country, thirty miles wide, south of Mount St. Elias, and is generally of a poor quality, and growing upon inaccessible mountains; that its fur trade is of insignificant value to us as a nation, and will speedily come to an end; that the fisheries are of doubtful value, and that whatever the value of its fisheries, its fur trade, its timber and its minerals, they were all open to the citizens of the United States under the existing treaties. That the right to govern a nation or nations of savages in a climate unfit for the habitation of civilized men, was not worthy of purchase. That the Constitutional right of this House to refuse to appropriate the money was known to Russia at the time the treaty was negotiated, and there can be no charge of bad faith if that right is asserted.

They therefore report the following resolution: *Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to appropriate money for the purchase of Russian America.

HOUSE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

The Select Cammittee, appointed to inquire into the truth of the charges against Representative DONNELLY, contained in the letter of Representative WASHBURNE, of Illinois, has had two meetings, and has adjourned until to-morrow week. The Committee seemed disposed to ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The Impeachment Managers were in session to-day, preparing their plans for taking the testimony relative to alleged improper means being used to influence the vote in the Senate on the impeachment question.

THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH BILL.

The bill introduced by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, to-day, appropriates $75,000 for the purpose of constructing a Government telegraph line between Washington and New-York, with stations at Baltimore and Philadelphia. No message is to be sent unless stamped with a three-cent stamp. There shall be a uniform rate for the message, without regard to the distance, of one cent per word, exclusive of the address and signature.

SABBATH-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Sabbath-schools was celebrated to-day by a procession, with banners and music, and appropriate exercises in several of the churches.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, May 18.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the report of BENJAMIN PIERCE, President of the Coast Survey, containing statements of its operations and progress during the year ending Nov. 1, 1867. On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, two thousand copies were ordered to be printed.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a communication from the General of the Army, inclosing a corrected copy of the Constitution adopted by the Virginia Constitutional Convention, furnished by Gen. SCHOFIELD. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. FESSENDEN presented the petition of the Board of Underwriters of Portland, Maine, praying that no steps be taken to lessen the efficiency of the Coast Survey. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. CATTELL presented the petition of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange, asking a modification of the whisky tax. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. EDMUNDS rose to a privileged question, and asked an indefinite leave of absence for the Senator from Iowa, Mr. GRIMES, at his request, by reason of illness. Leave was granted.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of colored citizens of Washington, D. C., praying for the appointment of School Commissioners. Referred to the Committee on Education.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill for the payment of fees paid on canceled homestead entries. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

Mr. MORTON introduced a resolution requesting the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to consider and report, if in their judgment it is necessary, that a general bill be introduced authorizing bridges to be constructed over the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, in such manner as not materially to interfere with navigation. Laid on the table.

WESTERN RAILROADS.

Considerable discussion arose on a bill in regard to extension of time for the completion of railroads in Michigan and Wisconsin.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WADE moved to reconsider the vote on the concurrent resolution of the House for an adjournment to the 25th inst., with a view, he said, to ask its return from the House.

Mr. TRUMBULL suggested that offering a new resolution would obviate the necessity of asking its return.

Mr. SHERMAN pointed out that a single objection would prevent the passage of an original resolution to-day.

On motion of Mr. DRAKE, the House was then requested to return the resolution in question.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. HARLAN rose to a personal explanation. At his instance the following paragraph from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun* was read by the Clerk:

"While the doubt and anxiety existed on Friday night about the position of Senator WILLEY upon impeachment, Senator HARLAN telegraphed to Bishop SIMPSON, of Philadelphia, in these words: 'I fear Brother WILLEY is lost!' [Laughter.] To which the Bishop replied in these words: 'Brother WILLEY professes to be a Christian. Brother WILLEY has a soul to be saved; he cannot barter away his soul and imperil the country. Pray with Brother WILLEY;' and it is said Brother HARLAN prayed with Brother WILLEY." [Laughter.]

Mr. HARLAN said he did not usually notice anything said in the newspapers about himself, and would not now if he alone were referred to; nor would he now on account of the distinguished clergyman referred to, since he (Bishop SIMPSON) knew as well as he did that there was not a word of truth in it. But he wished to say now, lest the Senator's feelings should have been hurt, that he had had no correspondence with Bishop SIMPSON since the impeachment investigation began, either orally or in writing, or by telegraph.

IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

The Chair announced the receipt from the House of a request for certified copies of the procedings of the last two sessions of the Court of Impeachment.

THE ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to take up the bill for the admission of Arkansas.

Mr. PATTERSON opposed, and urged the taking up of the bill for the establishment of a National Bureau of Insurance.

Mr. DRAKE suggested that it would be little use to take up either to-night, if the resolution for recess should be adopted.

Mr. DIXON opposed taking up the Arkansas bill. He thought if taken up next week, after the trial is over, it would be passed just as soon. The appearance of an endeavor to add two members to the Court of Impeachment would be avoided.

Mr. CONNESS favored taking up the Arkansas bill, and deprecated any introduction of the question of participation by the Senators from Arkansas in the impeachment proceedings, when it was well known that it aould not possibly affect the result.

Mr. DIXON—How is it impossible?

Mr. CONNESS referred the Senator to the remarks of the Senator from Iowa (HARLAN) on the subject, made the other day.

Mr. FESSENDEN could see no reason for bringing up again this question of recess, when the Senate was far behind the House in its business, and it so late in the season. He ridiculed the idea that they could do no business this week, because of the excitement in their minds. He thought the same plea might be made with equal propriety next week, and if they acted upon only one article at a time and adjourned from week to week, it would take some time to get through with the excitement. He reminded the Senate that the warm weather has come and found them with a large amount of business on the calendar, and that a Presidential election is at hand, when each Senator will be anxious to go home. If the business was not attended to now, they would probably adjourn without passing anything but the ordinary appropriation bills. He was not especially anxious that the Arkansas bill should be taken up to-day, but, he said, the one called an obstructionist and his friend from Nevada, Mr. NYE, had made an eloquent speech, and they had heard from other gentlemen advocating the admission of Arkansas without a moment's delay as a remedy for the condition of affairs there, and now, when they had got to the point where they could have some action, an adjournment was sought. In regard to the question raised by the Senator from Connecticut, (Mr. DIXON,) he would not envy the man that would administer the oath to those gentlemen as members of the Court of Impeachment any more than him that would take it. They saw strange things every day, but he had no doubt that they had not the slightest constitutional right to take the oath under such circumstances, and he supposed no man with any regard to his reputation would propose such a thing.

Mr. CONNESS said nobody in the Senate suggested or intended any such thing.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN coincided, and again suggested that some legislation be taken up, instancing several matters that required action, among others the bill for the erection of a jail in the District of Columbia, which he said would save thousands of dollars to the public.

Mr. DIXON said the considerations in regard to participation in the Court of Impeachment were introduced by one better informed than himself, (Senator JOHNSON,) and he thought with perfect propriety by both. He agreed with that Senator that it would be a shame and disgrace. There were Senators here, able and distinguished lawyers, who thought that if these Senators were at once admitted, no power here could refuse to let them take the oath. Moreover, certain Senators thought it would be proper. Since he had heard the opinion of the Senator from Maine, however, which would undoubtedly influence others, he would drop the subject.

Mr. CONNESS said the Senator seemed to be frightened at the ghost of two Arkansas Senators. He hoped they had heard the last of them, and he knew of no reason why they should have been introduced.

Mr. DRAKE, premising that he did not feel that it would be proper at this time to reply to the Senator from Maine, (Mr. FESSENDEN,) since the subject on which they were made was not before the Senate, suggested to Mr. TRUMBULL to withhold his motion until the resolution sent for from the House should be disposed of. It was difficult to keep a quorum in the House to-day, and he thought they should be notified of their action as soon as possible.

Mr. DIXON reminded the Senator from California (Mr. CONNESS) that two leading Republican newspapers—the Washington *Chronicle* and the New-York *Tribune*—had both suggested that those Senators be admitted and sworn as Members of the Court, and act on the question of impeachment.

Mr. CONNESS replied that it was evident the Senator was frightened from some cause or other.

Mr. SHERMAN urged that the Insurance bill be taken up and acted upon, since there was no objection to it, while two other propositions were antagonized.

Mr. TRUMBULL complained that, although he had made several efforts to get up this bill to-day, the Chair had invariably recognized some one else in preference. The only means by which he could get it up, therefore, was to lay aside a pending bill. It was for the Senate now to decide which should be taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL's motion was agreed to, to lay aside the pending bill, by 27 to 17. He then moved to take up the pending bill, refusing to agree that if taken up it should be laid aside, to allow of the consideration of the resolution for adjournment, and saying that he was opposed to the contemplated recess.

Further discussion ensued, during which Mr. HENDERSON, reviewing the reconstruction legislation of Congress and the disorder prevalent in the South, referred to the delay occasioned by the impeachment trial in the progress of reconstruction, when perhaps, he said, it might have been much better to employ their time on financial or commercial questions. He opposed the adjournment, saying that if Senators desired to go home and ascertain the state of feeling on the subject of impeachment or any other subject, he was willing, but thought they could not satisfy the people that they were doing their duty.

Mr. SUMNER—The only reason why there is disorder and bloodshed in the South, is because ANDREW JOHNSON is now President of the United States, none other.

The concurrent resolution for adjournment to the 25th inst., was taken up on motion of Mr. DRAKE, and the vote by which the Senate rejected it on Saturday last was reconsidered by 27 to 17. The resolution was then verbally amended to suit the change of time of adjournment, the yeas and nays having been called on the passage of the resolution.

Mr. EDMUNDS, in explaining why he should now vote for the resolution, though he had voted against it on Saturday, said he did not believe they would accomplish much business by remaining. He would not go to the Convention, but would be influenced by what he might, perhaps, call, without reflecting on anybody, "high public considerations."

Mr. DRAKE gave his reasons, also of a similar character, for changing his vote on adjournment.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted—yeas 23, nays 19, the Democrats all voting "yea," the Republicans being pretty equally divided.

HOUSE VS. SENATE.

Mr. BUCKALEW rose to a privileged question. He said that the House of Representatives had recently undertaken not only to protect the interests committed to them—the dignity and honor of their own House—but also the interests which pertain to the Senate. They have openly, he continued, in the face of the nation, authorized a certain number of their members to investigate questions which have relation to the character and to the transactions of the Senate of the United States. They propose to enter upon an investigation of the influences, I think I am correctly expressing it, "which have been exerted and have operated upon the members of the Senate, sitting in their judicial capacity as a Court of Impeachment." It occurs to me, Mr. President, that if the House of Representatives, a coördinate branch of the legislative department, or any of its members, have information affecting the character of Senators, or the integrity of these proceedings in which the Senate has been engaged, it is their business to communicate that information to the Senate, in order that it may note such action as in its judgment pertains to its dignity, to its character and to the prosecution of its business, and I take it for granted that if this information were conveyed, this Senate has yet enough of vigor to meet and discharge all the duties made obligatory upon it by the Constitution. I understand that when the Senate is charged by the Constitution with a duty, and is proceeding to perform that duty, it has all the authority and power requisite to take care of all collateral questions connected with its jurisdiction. The House having now sent us a resolution asking an official transcript of what the Senate had done. I infer that it is not for the mere purpose of informing that body, because it was present during all our proceedings, and we have published official copies of all that has been done except what has been done in private session; but it is for the purpose of having this body recognize by a deliberate vote the poceedings upon which they have entered. What has the House to do with the records of this Senate in connection with any such volunteer proceeding as that upon which some committee of their members is about to enter?

Mr. EDMUNDS raised the point of order, that the Senator had no right to refer to any proceeding of any committee of the House.

The Clerk read the rule by direction of the Chair.

Mr. EDMUNDS again stated his point.

Mr. FESSENDEN—According to that, the House might do anything and everything with reference to this body—pass any resolution and send it to us; and in discussing that resolution we cannot speak of the action in the other body. That is the proposition of the honorable Senator from Vermont, (Mr. EDMUNDS.) Nothing has been said disrespectfully of that body. The honorable Senator from Pennsylvania was proceeding simply to discuss the question of what this was probably wanted for. And speaking of that object, it is very singular that we cannot speak at all of what is done in the other House. I submit that rule has no application to the question raised by the Senator from Vermont.

The Chair overruled the point of order.

Mr. BUCKALEW continued—The House send no intimation on the face of their resolution or by a message of any object for which they desire a copy of our records.

Mr. SUMNER—They never do.

Mr. BUCKALEW—And the only supposition which can reasonably be made from what we know is, that this information is required for the purpose of investigating the Senate of the United States, or the influences, I believe the resolution expresses it, by which this Senate has been affected.

Mr. DOOLITTLE interrupted the speaker to read the House resolution in question.

Mr. BUCKALEW proceeded. I rise, not because this resolution of the House touches me in the remotest particular, or stirs up any feelings in my mind other than those of regret that the House should have gone beyond what I think is an appropriate jurisdiction, and have encroached on what I can not but think to be a prerogative of the Senate, and that is to vindicate itself and its own proceedings from any imputation which would affect them injuriously with the public. I rise to object to the consent proposed that these proceedings may be transmitted to the House. Now, Sir, if we sit quietly by and allow everything to take place which may be inspired by temporary possibilities or by temporary excitements, with regard to the Senate or its proceedings, we will justly suffer in public reputation; we will fall below the standard which it is our duty to maintain; we will lower the dignity of this branch of Congress, and we will have no right hereafter to object to any impertinence or to any insult which may be directed against the Senate by a member of the House of Representatives, or by some inadvertant, thoughtless, passionate, one-sided action of Congress. I insist that if there be any cause for an investigation of this description, the information should be laid before the Senate itself and it should act, and that we ought at least to oppose any such yielding of our powers to the House of Representatives, or to the President, or to the Courts, or to any one else whatever. We are competent to vindicate ourselves. We are competent to preserve pure and unsullied the stream of public justice, so far as we are concerned, and for one I am disposed to uphold the dignity and rights of the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER said the idea that the House had such a purpose in asking for these records was to be found only in the imagination of the Senator. If he had looked at the statement of the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. BINGHAM,) he might have seen that the purpose was to see whether the right of power of this House to prosecute impeachment is attempted wrongfully or corruptingly to be interfered with or controlled by anybody either by the President or his agents. He (Mr. SUMNER) knew nothing of the proceeding beyond what appears upon the record, but he considered it one with which the Senate could not interfere. He reminded them that the articles of impeachment conclude with a reservation to the House of Representatives of the right at any time thereafter to exhibit further articles. Suppose the House should find that the President or his agents have been engaged in attempts of a corrupt character, would they not be justified in making an inquiry into the character of that attempt, or would the Senate interfere with the inquiry? We know, he said, from the evidence before us, something of the character of the President of the United States. We know how utterly unprincipled and wicked he is. It is in evidence. We also know what some of his agents and representatives, or those who speak in his defence, not of course, in this chamber, we know what they have openly said. I have in my hand a brief extract from the New-York *World*, a paper which I understand, has throughout this trial sustained the President day by day, insisting that he was not guilty. I quote it as part of history, and as showing the character of some of the President's defenders:

Mr. SUMNER read the paragraph from the New-York *World* proposing to buy Senators whose term would shortly expire.

Mr. DIXON asked if it was an editorial.

Mr. SUMNER replied in the affirmative. He went on to ask whether these words were not calculated to stimulate an inquiry on the part of the House, and he again insisted that the Senate should not stand in the way of the inquiry.

Mr. FESSENDEN asked the Senator whether he was one of those referred to whose term would shortly expire.

Mr. SUMNER—I am.

Mr. FESSENDEN (with a quizzical expression of countenance)—He has not seen anything of the money, I suppose? (Laughter.)

Mr. SUMNER—No.

Mr. SUMNER made a remark, in an undertone, about not belonging to that side.

Mr. FESSENDEN—Oh! but there are several articles left yet to vote on. (Laughter.)

Mr. SUMNER—I would say that I am not afraid of an investigation.

Mr. CONNESS repeated that there was no reason to suppose that the request for the records had anything to do with the investigation by the House. He characterized the article quoted from the *World* as villainous.

Mr. DIXON asked if the Senate was aware that the article was not an editorial.

Mr. CONNESS replied in the negative.

Mr. DIXON said such was the case, and that it was intended to be ironical, being intended as a trap for Republican papers that had denied the legal character of the impeachment proceedings, and that they had been caught in it.

Mr. CONNESS said that it was simply a matter of courtesy between the two Houses.

Mr. DOOLITTLE again read the resolution of the House on the subject of the investigation, saying that in view of its language this request could not be regarded as a mere question of comity. He proceeded to reply to the remarks of Mr. SUMNER. I know, he said, that the honorable Senator, whenever he speaks upon this question, speaks with a great advantage over me and over many other members of the Senate; for he feels himself entirely at liberty, in his place as a Senator, to speak of the President of the United States, although this impeachment is still pending undetermined in the Court, in the most unmeasured terms of denunciation, while others who are sitting near me in this Court of Impeachment feel constrained to speak, or even to open our mouths upon the questions which are involved in the impeachment, so long as that case is pending here. I therefore feel constrained even now to keep my mouth closed from entering into anything like a defence of the President, as connected with anything involved in this impeachment trial. With reference to anything contained in these articles of impeachment I shall, therefore, say nothing. But I say to that honorable Senator that he never in his life has done more injustice to a human being than he does in speaking of Mr. JOHNSON as an unprincipled and wicked man. He may have his mistakes. He may err. But I say to that honorable gentleman, from perhaps more intimate acquaintance than he has had with the President during the last three years, that in the trying position in which he has been placed, such is the integrity of the motives by which he has been governed, I never in my life have met a more honest man than ANDREW JOHNSON. And I say to the honorable Senator that although he may make grave mistakes—and I confess he has—although he may err in judgment, as no doubt he has, although he may err in matters of taste, in matters of rhetoric, in making public speeches, extempore speeches—that in my judgment no President ever should make at all—although he may err in all these, when we come to the question of his motives, I speak not now of any matter involved in this transaction, but, outside of that I believe him to be an upright and honest man. Mr. DOOLITTLE went on to say he knew the President had not had the opportunities of education enjoyed by the Senator from Massachusetts, but he had that which belongs to those who come into the world with their souls lighted up with the stamp of God, nobility, and honesty. He taxed the Senator from Massachusetts with the responsibility for the differenses between the President and Congress, that have so long agitated the country in that he denounced the message of the President, inclosing the report of Gen. GRANT, as a "whitewashing document;" that Senators had never let slip an opportunity since of denouncing the President. Mr. DOOLITTLE referred to the action of a religious conference in Chicago, wherein upon receiving information that there had been corrupt practices in the Senate of the United States, the Conference resolved to hold a day of fasting and prayer upon the subject of the corruption of Senators. He said, to those who knew the Senate, it would excite a smile of derision to speak of corruption in connection with its members, and he thought when such a subject was introduced in the House of Representatives, it was a subject for the Senate to consider. He, therefore, thought they should have an explanation from the House in relation to that resolution.

Mr. YATES said that the House of Representatives being a party to this proceeding of impeachment, it would be derelict in its duty if it failed to take cognizance of any evidence that corruption had existed in connection with the trial. Would the Senator say that a District Attorney prosecuting a case, who learned that corrupt or illegal means were used to influence the decision of a cause of great importance to the country, would not be in duty bound to bring the matter to an investigation? The party that had been so eloquently alluded to could not be vindicated by obstructing an investigation. He would not follow the Senator from Wisconsin in his argument, but he would not, as the apologist of ANDREW JOHNSON, attempt to smother investigation, or censure a coördinate branch of the Government for undertaking one. The air was full of rumors. He was not here to assert to the truth of the rumors of bribery, or to say that inordinate ambition had influenced Senators, but he felt that they should not rest until every one was exculpated from these charges.

Mr. DIXON thought it would be better to ask the House of Representatives to forward to the Senate any evidence in their possession on this subject for the purpose of investigation by the Senate. He utterly dispised and contemned such charges against men whom they all knew to be above such things. They had allowed one of the Managers to dare them to acquit the President; they had allowed an editor to act as clerk who was always denouncing them; they had allowed editors on the floor to indict abusive articles against the Senate, while he (DIXON) could not get the Governor of his own State on the floor, and now he hoped they would examine this matter.

Mr. HARLAN could see no necessary impropriety in the action of the House nor connection between the request of the resolution. He hoped they would give the certified copy of the record before they adjourned.

Mr. CONKLING differed in opinion from the Senator. He thought there was connection between the request and the resolution authorizing the investigation. He thought the answer that the House would lay before the Senate any evidence it might obtain might be sufficient; but another consideration was that the land-rings wild, grave and polluting imputations on Senators, and he hoped that every man might be afforded an opportunity to make good any insinuation he has made. It would be remembered that the Senate had reached out its arm and seized a correspondent of a newspaper who had soiled the name of a Senator, putting upon him a degrading punishment. It would be an interesting question, when the time comes, what to do with those who have dampened the whole air with accusations; but if they turn out to be the product of the heat of licentiousness, of lawlessness of this time, they would loudly call upon somebody to see to it that steps be taken to teach the world that judgment by a member of either body did not authorize any one to throw upon him all the filth prompted by inclination. His feelings in regard to the matter did not come altogether from this time. He had been present in the other House when from malicious motives outsiders had seized upon some period of excitement to strike at particular persons and attempt to affix upon them some stigma which should last. If any doubt existed of the jurisdiction of the House in this matter, he thought it should be resolved in favor of the House for the purpose of this investigation, at least until some clear invasion of the privilege of the Senators takes place.

Mr. DAVIS rose to speak, but yielded to Mr. SPRAGUE, who moved to adjourn, which was not agreed to.

Mr. SUMNER moved that when the Senate adjourn it be to Thursday next.

This was agreed to—yeas 16, nays 14.

Mr. DAVIS opposed the pending resolution to furnish the House a certified copy of the proceedings of the Senate on the impeachment articles of the last two days. He understood it to be the Parliamentary rule, that when anything happens directly relative to a member of either House which affects the other House, the House in possession of the information makes communication to the House of which the gentleman is a member, in order that action might be taken upon it. If, therefore, the House is in possession of any information tending to inculpate any Senator sitting in the Senate as a member of the Court, it is the duty of the House to communicate the information, leaving the Senate to take such action as it may think proper. The Senate, for these reasons, ought not to take notice of the resolution than to lay it on the table. In alluding to the remarks of Mr. CONKLING, he said that if every newspaper in the land were freighted with charges against Senators, he would fold his arms and treat them with contempt. The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER) the other day denounced the President of the United States in strong terms. That Senator was a member of the Court of Impeachment, and the President was under trial before that court, and was presumed by law and by reason to be innocent until his guilt was established by proof. During the debate on the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, it was proposed that the President be tried on impeachment by the Supreme Court. Suppose that was the practice now, and that the Chief Justice had declared in advance that the President was guilty, and had, besides, denounced him as a member of this Court did. He would ask the Senate whether the Chief Justice would be tolerated for a moment for his indecent and outrageous conduct? The impeachment the Chief Justice himself on such a case would be demanded. If ever a member of a Court merited impeachment, and the condemnation and scorn of the world, it would be the Chief Justice so acting and expressing himself. He (Mr. DAVIS) could see no difference between the culpable and execrable conduct of the Chief Justice, and that of the denunciations of the President by the Senator from Massachusetts. He thought the Senator deserved richly, and ought to receive the sentence of expulsion from the Senate of the United States.

Mr. DOOLITTLE offered a resolution as a substitute for the one pending, that the House of Representatives be requested to furnish to the Senate any information which has come to the House or the Managers relative to alleged improper or corrupt means used to influence the determination of the Senate sitting on the impeachment, in order that the Senate may take proper action thereon.

Mr. DOOLITTLE thought the Senate would make a great mistake if it submitted for an instant to the proposed examination by the House. The independence of this body required it, should take care of its own members. Such care was in its own keeping. If such influence, as was intimated, had been used, it was for the Senate to examine into the matter, and not the House at all. Hence he had submitted his resolution. He spoke with no disrespect to the House, but all know the tendency of large bodies to encroach on the smaller. As a matter of comity, he would go as far as any one; but he would not consent to giving the information in this case when the men who intimate wrong conduct on the part of Senators propose themselves to inquire into the facts. There were other things to be examined into by this body as to corrupt proceedings to influence this body, and which might go outside of this particular case. The world knew that from that city of Washington telegrams had been sent over the country to denounce Senators as recreant to their trest. A direct appeal from the Court to the mob, in order to influence its determination, yes mob law to govern and control the courts as well as legislative bodies. It would be a day of sorrow and anguish to us all if such appeals were tolerated and sent broadcast over the land to manufacture public opinion for the purpose of influencing Senators. Hence threats of assassination and personal violence and intimidation in every form. He could speak with some feeling, and could speak on his own responsibility. He had been threatened and attempts made on his life by a mob in his own town. He claimed no infallibility, but merely an honest purpose. He repeated he knew that attempts had been made through newspapers and telegrams to intimidate men from following the dictates of their judgment. He thought it was due to the Senate to stand on its own dignity, and to define itself. He did not desire to prevent investigation relative to any member of the Senate, but when the investigation should take place, whenever it was authorized by this body, it would show not one particle or shadow of foundation for the rumor. It was all rumor. He desired that the Senate, and not the House, should act upon this matter.

Mr. POMEROY said the Senator was speaking on his resolution, which was not in order.

The Chair decided that Mr. DOOLITTLE's resolution was not germane to that under consideration.

Mr. DOOLITTLE then modified his resolution: That the Senate respectfully decline to furnish the information, and ask the House to furnish such facts as they may have touching alleged improper influences, &c.

This was disagreed to. The question was then taken on the pending resolution to furnish the House with the record of the proceedings of the two last days of the impeachment trial. No quorum voted—yeas, 19; nays, 6.

Mr. CONNESS moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to bring in the absentees.

Mr. BUCKALEW thought it would be more respectful to say "requested."

The Sergeant-at-Arms then went in quest of absentees.

Mr. YATES thought they would have to wait all night to get a quorum, and therefore moved that the Senate adjourn.

Two members voted in the affirmative and ten in the negative.

Mr. COLE was of opinion that it would be impossible to get a quorum this evening.

Mr. SUMNER thought there was no further use sitting here, and at 6 o'clock the Senate adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The Speaker proceeded, as the regular order of business in the morning hour on Monday to the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference only. Under the call bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read twice, and referred as follows:

By Mr. POLAND—Construing the Act of March 12, 1863, for the collection of abandoned property and for the prevention of frauds in the insurrectionary districts, which was referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws.

By Mr. ROBINSON—Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, that no person except a citizen of the United States shall be eligible to the office of President. Neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been for fourteen a resident within the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The object is to make foreigners eligible to the Presidency.

By Mr. COBURN—Tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. DAVID MCDOUGAL, of the United States Navy, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois—For the construction of a Government telegraph, under the direction of the Post-office Department, between New-York and Washington. Referred to the Post-office Committee.

By Mr. MCCLURG—A joint resolution of the Missouri Legislature, in favor of a grant of lands for the improvement of the Osage River. To the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. LOUGHRIDGE—A memorial of the Legislature that Postmasters be made agents for the distribution of revenue stamps. To Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin—To amend the act of May 5, 1864, granting lands in aid of railroads in Wisconsin. To Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. HOPKINS—To amend the act of May 12, 1864, granting lands to Iowa to aid in the construction of railroads. To Committee on Public Lands.

Also, granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi River to Yankton, on the Missouri River. To Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. COBB—To amend the Constitution of the United States by declaring vacant the offices of all the Judges of the Supreme Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, who shall have held their offices for eight years, and when, hereafter, they shall have held their offices eight years; and providing that the Senate and House of Representatives in joint convention shall elect all Judges of the Supreme Court; and that Congress shall prescribe the mode of electing or appointing Judges of the inferior Courts. To Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. JOHNSON—A memorial of the California Legislature, asking for a grant of lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Oroville to Virginia City. To Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. DONNELLY—To amend the Homestead laws by providing that parties who procure the cancelation of abandoned homestead entries or fraudulent preemption entries, shall have the first right to enter the land. To Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CLEVER, of New-Mexico—For the relief of the inhabitants of towns and villages in New-Mexico and Arizona, settled on public lands. To Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CHILCOTT, of Colorado—To aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph line from Denver to Santa Fe. To Committee on Public Lands.

THE INTIMIDATION OF SENATORS—INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Mr. EGGLESTON offered a resolution, reciting that it appears by the letter of the Missouri members of House, to Senator HENDERSON, which it quotes in full: That a combination of those representatives had been entered into, to influence improperly that Senator in his judgment and decision of the impeachment, now pending and undetermined in the Senate, and providing that a select committee of five be appointed to investigate all the circumstances connected with the writing of that letter, whether it was written to corrupt or improperly influence the judgment or decision of that Senator, and to report what action, if any, the House ought to take in relation thereto, with authority to send for persons and papers, and to report at any time and without delay.

Mr. EGGLESTON stated that he had introduced the resolution at the request of the members from Missouri. He desired not to be appointed on the Committee himself.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested the resolution be modified so as to apply also to the telegrams sent by the gentleman from Ohio (SCHENCK).

Mr. EGGLESTON declared he did not wish to get any of the Ohio members mixed in the matter. He modified the resolution by striking out the words "whereas it appears," and substituting for these words "whereas it is alleged."

Mr. PAINE moved to lay the resolution on the table. Rejected—yeas 15, nays 83.

The resolution was then adopted, and the Speaker subsequently appointed as the Select Committee Messrs. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, LAWRENCE, of Ohio, ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, COBURN, of Indiana, and FERRIS, of New-York.

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION.

Mr. BOYER, of Pennsylvania, introduced the following:

Whereas, The Managers of the impeachment of the President, in addition to their original and proper power and duties as such managers, have by resolution of this House, on Saturday last, been converted into a Committee of Investigation, and have been authorized and instructed to investigate whether improper or corrupt influences have been used to influence the determination of Senators upon the articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives against the President of the United States, and for that purpose have been instructed to summon and examine witnesses under oath, and to appoint sub-committees to take testimony, and

Whereas, It is in accordance with common usages, as well as obviously proper and essential to a fair and impartial investigation of the truth, that upon every Committee of Investigation selected by a deliberative body, the minority should be to some extent represented; and

Whereas, The Impeachment Managers were originally appointed solely for the purpose of prosecution, and consist altogether of armed political enemies of the President of the United States, and are instructed as prosecuting officers to convict him, if possible, of high crimes and misdemeanors; therefore,

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized and instructed to appoint from those members of the House who voted against impeachment of the President and two persons to be added to the Committee of the Managers while acting as a Committee of Investigation, for the purpose aforesaid, and shall be authorized to be present and participate in the examination of witnesses in relation to the aforesaid charges of corrupt and improper influences alleged to have been used to influence the determination upon the articles of impeachment.

Mr. SCHENCK—That resolution, I believe, is offered under the call of States?

THE SPEAKER—It is.

Mr. SCHENCK—Cannot the question be raised whether the resolution shall be received?

THE SPEAKER—It can be as to whether it shall be considered.

Mr. SCHENCK—I desire to raise that question. Among the recitals I find it stated that the managers were selected as the averred political enemies of the President, with a view to have him convicted if possible.

Mr. BOYER asked for five minutes to explain the resolution.

(Cries of "No! no!")

The question whether the resolution should be considered was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted in yeas 28, nays 68. So the House refused to consider the resolution.

THE TOLEDO CUSTOM HOUSE AND POST OFFICE.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish information as to the condition of the Custom House and Post Office at Toledo, Ohio, which was adopted.

THE ALASKA PURCHASE.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill making appropriations to carry out the treaty with Russia for the purchase of Alaska, with reports and statements relating to the subject.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, presented a minority report. The bill and reports were ordered to be printed, Mr. BANKS giving notice that he would not ask action to be taken on the subject before the second week of June.

A PERSONAL ERPLANATION.

Mr. INGERSOLL, having got five minutes to make a personal explanation, said: I read from an article in the New-York *Tribune*, furnished by its Washington correspondent, in last Saturday's issue, a paragraph as follows;

"TRUMBULL is accused of recreancy and treachery on every side by the Republicans. INGERSOLL is the only man of the Illinois Delegation and the only Member of the House who follows him, as I have been able to gather."

All I wish to say with regard to that is, that the correspondent, whoever he may be, is laboring under a misapprehension as regards my own position. I am not following Senator FOWLER or any other Senator in regard to impeachment, one way or the other. [Laughter.] I also wish to make a remark concerning a correspondent to the New-York *Herald*, which appears in the columns of that paper of Saturday, as follows:

"There is considerable indignation at E. C. INGERSOLL among his colleagues from Illinois, because he is understood to sympathize with TRUMBULL on the impeachment proceedings."

I suppose it is proper for me to state that I am not aware that there is any feeling of indignation in the breasts of my colleagues towards myself, either concerning impeachment or any other matter.

(Remark by Mr. Ross in an undertone, "None on my part.") [Laughter.]

The only ground on which this could be based in my opinion, is from some action the Illinois delegation had some four or five days ago, to which I may be allowed to refer. The Illinois delegation—that is the Republican members of it—did hold a meeting, at which a proposition was submitted, which, perhaps I have the right to state, as there was nothing like secrecy about it, and nothing which should be kept a secret, or which was communicated in a confidential manner. I shall not name any member of the delegation, as no name but my own has been referred to.

(Members of both political parties drew near to Mr. INGERSOLL, and manifested much interest in his remarks.)

He proceeded to say a proposition was submitted to send a letter to Senator TRUMBULL expressing the views of the Illinois delegation on the subject of impeachment, with a view to influencing his vote for conviction, or with a view to his withholding his vote if he could not vote for conviction. I objected to signing such a letter; so did three others of my colleagues. I will not name them, as I have no authority to name them. There were four, at least, perhaps five of the Illinois delegation, who objected to signing any letter directed to Senator TRUMBULL on the subject of his vote or how he should vote. That was all that was said, one way or another, with reference to Senator TRUMBULL. The article now proceeds to state:

"INGERSOLL is the only member of the Radical delegation in the House from Illinois who has taken this course, and his motives are freely impugned."

The writer is mistaken in regard to that. On that question four of the members from Illinois viewed the propriety or impropriety of that matter, precisely as I did. The article then proceeds to state:

"He, INGERSOLL, voted for impeachment, but explains his action now by saying that he was compelled to do it, although he felt at the time that it was a party blunder."

In answer to that, I wish to state, in justice to my

(*Continued on Fifth Page.*)

THE PRESIDENCY.

List of Delegates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago on Wednesday Next.

ALABAMA.

At Large.

R. M. Reynolds, D. C. Humphreys,
J. P. Stone, C. F. Moulton.

Alternates.

D. E. Coon, J. D. Jenkins.
J. J. Hinds, Charles Pelham.

ARKANSAS.

At Large.

B. F. Rice, Alex. McDonald,
W. H. Gray, R. W. McChesney.

District Delegates.

1.—F. E. Wright, W. S. McCullough.
2.—James F. Elliott, B. B. Morse.
3.—S. F. Cooper, Valentine Dell.

CALIFORNIA.

At Large.

P. E. Connor, James H. Green,
Col. Coey, Jack Stratman.

District Delegates.

1.—W. E. Lovett, W. H. Sears.
2.—C. B. Higby, T. M. Dayes.
3.—Thomas Spencer, S. J. S. Rayles.

CONNECTICUT.

At Large.

Orville H. Platt, Truman A. Warner,
Joseph R. Hawley, Thomas Clark.

District Delegates.

1.—W. H. Pierson, Patton Fitch.
2.—Stephen W. Kellogg, Bartlett Bent, Jr.
3.—Horace Smith, Sabin L. Sayles.
4.—William G. Coe, A. H. Byington.

DELAWARE.

At Large.

Joshua T. Head, Lewis Thompson,
B. B. Smithers, Thomas Coursey.

District Delegates.

1.—C. S. Layton, Isaac J. Jenkins.

GEORGIA.

At Large.

Foster Blodgett, J. R. Parrott,
E. Hurlburt, C. H. Hopkins.

District Delegates.

1.—A. L. Harris, Isaac Seeley.
2.—R. H. Whiteley, John Murphy.
3.—J. G. Maull, W. C. Smith.
4.—G. G. Wilbur, W. H. Whitehead.
5.—D. G. Cotting, Ephraim Tweedey.
6.—F. W. Adams, (declined,) Madison Bell.
7.—L. P. Gruder, W. H. Watson.

ILLINOIS.

At Large.

B. J. Sweet, J. A. Logan,
A. C. Babcock, J. K. Dubois,
J. H. Addams, E. A. Storrs.

Alternates.

J. D. Galloway, T. W. Harris,
E. S. Conditt, W. D. Henderson,
C. H. Ray, D. G. Hays.

District Delegates.

1.—J. R. Jones, Herman Raster. Alternates—Merrill, Ladd, L. P. Otis.
2.—M. L. Joslyn, William Halin. Alternates—Chauncey Ellwood, Hobert Swain.
3.—J. L. Camp, M. D. Swift. Alternates—R. V. Aukney, C. B. Smith.
4.—Calvin Truesdale, Ira D. Chamberlain. Alternates—R. R. Jones, H. W. Draper.
5.—W. L. Wiley, Mark Bangs. Alternates—P. M. Blair, J. S. Merrier.
6.—Henry Fish, Calhoun Grant. Alternates—W. H. Palmerson, W. C. Goodhue.
7.—J. W. Langley, James Steele. Alternates—A. B. Roff, Thomas Apperson.
8.—Giles H. Smith, J. S. Whitinger. Alternates—John McWilliams, Henry S. Green.
9.—G. U. Whitney, Hugh N. Fullerton. Alternates—L. S. Allard, B. R. Haughton.
10.—John Logan, A. C. Van Derwenter. Alternates—George L. Zine, David Pierson.
11.—J. A. Powell, W. O. Robinson. Alternates—A. B. Barrett, W. H. Blakely.
12.—P. E. Hosmer, Philip Eisenmyer. Alternates—John McCutchins, W. H. Copp.
13.—B. G. Root, Thomas S. Ridgeway. Alternates—J. C. Willis, W. A. Sweeney.

INDIANA.

At Large.

R. W. Thompson, Henry S. Lane,
W. A. Peele, Walter Q. Gresham.

Alternates.

D. C. Branham, Silas Colgrove,
Daniel D. Pratt, John W. Foster.

District Delegates.

1.—C. M. Allen, L. Q. DeBruler. Alternates—A. Lewis, D. C. Jacquess.
2.—Andrew Caskin, John C. Albert. Alternates—John F. Carr, J. B. Merriwether.
3.—John G. Berkshire, A. W. Prather. Alternates—Smith Vawter, D. G. Rabb.
4.—Richard H. Swift, Benjamin F. Claypool. Alternates—Joseph Livingston, N. H. Johnson.
5.—Charles F. Hogate, William M. French. Alternates—Ezra Olleman, G. H. Foss.
6.—George K. Steele, George H. Buskirk. Alternates—John P. Baird, H. Woodsmall.
7.—Joseph Odell, James H. Paris. Alternates—W. J. Templeton, Robert Fisher.
8.—John Brownlee, J. D. Conner. Alternates—Judge Green, D. H. Bennett.
9.—S. T. Powell, John H. Hough. Alternates—H. H. Neff, J. W. Haines.
10.—S. P. Williams, J. W. Purviance. Alternates—D. A. Dickinson, O. H. Woodworth.
11.—Aaron Gurney, C. G. Powell. Alternates—O. H. P. Bailey, W. H. Butterworth.

IOWA.

At Large.

Peter Melendy, James A. Williamson,
G. M. Dodge, G. M. Hedrick.

District Delegates.

1.—Seth Craig, Joshua Tracy. Alternates—T. W. Woolson, H. R. Cowles.
2.—John C. Polley, John McKean. Alternates—J. Hilsinger, Robert Lowry.
3.—Andrew J. Felt, J. H. Easton. Alternates—Aaron Kimball, Joseph Grimes.
4.—N. B. Vinyard, A. J. Pope. Alternates—E. Clark, M. M. Walden.
5.—E. H. Sears, E. T. Smith. Alternates—G. M. Swan, S. G. Ruby.
6.—R. A. Smith, L. M. Holt. Alternates—D. W. Dow, Charles Aldrich.

KANSAS.

At Large.

Lewis Weil, John A. Martin,
W. A. Adams, C. W. Babcock.

Alternates.

C. P. Twiss, F. P. Baker,
A. Danford, Cyrus Leland.

District Delegates.

1.—B. F. Simpson, S. S. Prouty. Alternates—J. W. McMillan, J. A. Weisbach.

KENTUCKY.

At Large.

James Speed, George G. Wood,
Charles Eginton, S. M. Barnes.

Alternates.

Quinn Morton, James Stuart,
John S. Nixon, W. C. Gillis.

District Delegates.

1.—Samuel L. Casey, Col. S. J. Picket.
2.—O. P. Johnson, Walter Evans.
3.—T. Crutcher, Col. T. W. Campbell.
4.—Col. W. C. Taylor, R. L. Wintersmith.
5.—L. M. Lembitz, J. B. English.
6.—Col. O. H. Burbridge, Major William Boden.
7.—H. S. Moore, William Cassius Goodloe.
8.—J. R. McLary, Major H. W. Owens.
9.—Col. R. M. Thomas, Capt. John A. Lee.

LOUISIANA.

At Large.

W. P. Kellogg, H. C. Warmoth,
Bernard Soulier, Thomas W. Conway.

Alternates.

M. A. Southworth, A. S. Mansfield,
J. M. G. Parker, John Lynch.

District Delegates.

1.—John R. Clay, J. Hale Sypher.
2.—W. R. Fish, W. G. McConnell.
3.—D. W. S. Bisbee, Samuel H. Houston.
4.—C. W. Lowell, George C. Benham.

MAINE.

At Large.

Samuel E. Spring, Thos. A. D. Fessenden,
Harris M. Plaisted, Eugene Hale.

Alternates.

William M. McArthur, A. C. Hewey,
Isaac T. Hobson, Eben Woodbury.

District Delegates.

1.—George F. Shepley, Mark F. Wentworth. Alternates—D. N. Banks, Neal Dow.
2.—Luther Curtis, George F. Beal. Alternates—A. L. Hersey, Andrew T. Tuck.
3.—Stephen D. Lindsay, Wales Hubbard. Alternates—Sullivan Lothrop, Edwin Flye.
4.—Lewis Barker, C. H. B. Woodbury. Alternates—Samuel H. Blake, Ezra C. Brett.
5.—Ignatius Sargent, William P. Harriman. Alternates—Charles B. Paine, John E. Rust.

MARYLAND.

At Large.

John A. J. Creswell, John L. Thomas, Jr.,
C. C. Fulton, G. F. Anderson.

District Delegates.

1.—Capt. W. D. Burchinal, Col. Samuel A. Graham.
2.—Gen. Hallen Richardson, J. H. Longnecker.
3.—Gen. A. W. Denison, Henry Stockbridge.
4.—Col. G. W. Q. Black, Caleb Doty.
5.—Francis Miller, George W. Sands.

The following delegates were elected by the Radical Impartial Suffrage State Convention at Baltimore on the 6th inst.:

At Large.

Francis Thomas, Hugh L. Bond,
Richard Turner, G. W. Russum.

Alternates.

L. P. Fiery, George C. Maund,
Adam E. King, Archibald Sterling, Jr.

District Delegates.

1.—James W. Perry, William Perkins. Alternates—James B. McNeal, J. T. Oliver. (colored.)
2.—Felix Van Reuth, William B. Hebden. Alternates—James D. Lowry, G. Wenner, (colored.)
3.—H. W. Hoffman, Robert B. Sorrell, (colored.) Alternates—S. T. Hatch, C. W. Creek, (colored.)
4.—Frederick Schley, G. W. F. Vernon. Alternates—Jacob Leidy, S. R. Gore.
5.—W. R. Wilmer, R. Neal.

MASSACHUSETTS.

At Large.

William Claflin, Francis W. Bird.
George B. Loring, Henry Alexander, Jr.

Alternates.

Charles O. Rogers, John B. Alley,
William Coggswell, Joseph Tucker.

District Delegates.

1.—Charles P. Stickney, Silas T. Soule. Alternates—Alfred Macy, Joseph R. Baker, Jr.
2.—Henry L. Pierce, Henry B. Wheelwright. Alternates—Theodore Dean, E. S. Beals.
3.—Edward W. Kinsley, Alanson W. Beard. Alternates—Roland Worthington, S. A. Stackpole.
4.—Estes Howe, Thomas Russell. Alternates—Jonas Fitch, Jacob Sleeper.
5.—Roland G. Usher, Eben F. Stone. Alternates—Ben. Perley Poore, Willard Phillips.
6.—William A. Russell, Daniel W. Gooch. Alternates—Eugene L. Norton, Frederick M. Stone.
7.—George F. Richardson, Edwin F. Waters. Alternates—Addison G. Fay, M. T. Gardner.
8.—W. W. Rice, G. W. Johnson. Alternates—E. P. Halstead, John S. Mead.
9.—Alfred R. Field, David H. Merriam. Alternates—William B. Hall, George W. Sawyer.
10.—A. D. Briggs, William M. Walker. Alternates—H. B. Smith, Arthur Gilman.

MICHIGAN.

At Large.

William A. Howard, Hampton Rich,
Marsh Giddings, Randolph Strickland.

Alternates.

Giles Hubbard, Jonathan G. Waite,
David H. Jerome, Elias W. Merrill.

District Delegates.

1.—R. R. Beecher, Henry Waldron. Alternates—J. N. Hathaway, A. P. Sullivan.
2.—Evan J. Bonine, William B. Williams. Alternates—Charles W. Clisbee, Nathan H. Bitely.
3.—Sullivan M. Cutcheon, John W. Longyear. Alternates—S. S. Lacey, Oramel Hosford.
4.—Morgan Bates, George G. Briggs. Alternates—T. Foot, Charles W. Deane.
5.—Ira H. Bingham, John Divine. Alternates—W. H. Hartsuff, Ward Jennings.
6.—John H. Richardson, Joseph W. Edwards. Alternates—John N. Ingersoll, Luther Westover.

MINNESOTA.

At Large.

J. B. Wakefield, H. H. Butler,
J. C. Rudolph, W. W. Scott.

District Delegates.

1.—H. B. Ames, R. N. McLaren.
2.—Gen. C. C. Andrews, Gen. Van Cleve.

MISSOURI.

At Large.

Carl Schurz, Thomas C. Fletcher,
R. T. Van Horn, A. J. Hanlan.

Alternates.

J. J. Gravelly, Charlton H. Howe,
J. H. Chase, Theodore Bruere.

District Delegates.

1.—Theodore J. Dailey, Weston Flint. Alternates—William P. Grosvenor, John McFall.
2.—F. W. Cronenbald, J. W. Owens. Alternates—John S. Cavender, Elijah Perry.
3.—George H. Thelenisus, George A. Moser. Alternates—Antoine Hunt, S. D. Price.
4.—George L. Childress, J. W. Creighton. Alternates—J. C. S. Colby, George D. Onner.
5.—S. S. Burdett, R. C. Leaming. Alternates—J. F. Humes, James A. Eppstein.
6.—G. R. Dalman, J. R. Richards. Alternates—B. J. Waters, J. P. St. Johns.
7.—David Bonham, J. T. Asper. Alternates—Ira C. Buzick, J. H. Hammond.
8.—A. W. Williams, Hiram M. Fuller. Alternates—A. Linden, Joseph R. Winchell.
9.—D. P. Dyer, John C. Orrick. Alternates—G. Galloway, Daniel M. Draper.

MISSISSIPPI.

At Large.

A. C. Fisk, James Lynch,
Jefferson L. Wofford, Thomas L. White.

Alternates.

J. R. Smith, A. C. McDonald,
S. Tarbell, Caleb Lindsey.

NORTH CAROLINA.

At Large.

Alfred Dockery, D. G. Estes,
William Barrow, A. H. Jones.

Alternates.

W. R. Myers, A. W. Targee,
Samuel Forkner, One vacancy.

District Delegates.

1.—C. C. Pool, E. W. Jones.—Alternates, R. C. Parker, J. R. Page.
2.—Thomas Powers, Richmond Short. Alternates—W. A. Moore, J. E. O'Hara.
3.—I. A. Peck, J. S. Leary. Alternates—F. F. French, G. A. Graham.
4.—E. Grissom, J. W. Holden. Alternates—J. H. Harris, J. P. Andrews.
5.—D. H. Starbuck, Charles Carpenter. Alternates—W. F. Henderson, J. W. Brower.
6.—C. J. Cowles, W. Sloan. Alternates—W. M. Coleman, D. A. Jenkins.
7.—G. W. Logan, T. B. Caldwell. Alternates—R. McHenry, W. W. Rollins.

NEBRASKA.

At Large.

S. A. Strickland, Alvin Saunders,
L. Gerard, P. B. Stevenson.

Alternates.

John Ritchie, E. Clarke,
S. C. Smith, A. J. Harding.

District Delegates.

1.—R. W. Firness, Samuel Marshall. Alternates—T. J. Majors, J. G. Miller.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

At Large.

William E. Chandler, Charles S. Faulkner,
Elijah M. Topliff, John H. Bailey.

Alternates.

David H. Buffum, B. T. Whidden,
Peter Kimball, Henry McFarland.

District Delegates.

1.—John E. Bickford, Ezra Gould. Alternates—Albert C. Currier, William N. Blair.
2.—James F. Briggs, Francis B. Ayer. Alternates—Thomas B. Wattles, George W. Estabrook.
3.—Edward A. Vaughan, Thomas P. Cheney. Alternates—William Russell, Jr., Evarts W. Farr.

NEW-JERSEY.

At Large.

Alexander G. Cattell, Cortland Parker,
George T. Cobb, John I. Blair.

Alternates.

Amos Clark, John S. Irick,
Z. K. Pangborn, James F. Rusling.

District Delegates.

1.—William E. Potter, John W. Hazelton. Alternates—A. M. Dubois, Theodore Berkley.
2.—Jarvis E. Bartlett, Robert E. Bellville. Alternates—John W. Herbert, John S. Schutze.
3.—Levi D. Jarrard, Charles H. Hillman. Alternates—H. H. Gascoign, W. D. Chetwood.
4.—Edward A. Walton, Martin Ryerson. Alternates—Rowland Johnson, James Nightingale.
5.—James Gopsill, Cornelius Walsh. Alternates—Daniel W. Baker, Charles Wehle.

NEW-YORK.

At Large.

Daniel E. Sickles, Lyman Tremaine,
Charles Andrews, D. D. S. Brown.

Alternates.

John E. Williams, Gilbert Robinson, Jr.,
William W. Campbell, John Allen, Jr.

District Delegates.

1.—Alfred Wagstaff, L. Bradford Prince. Alternates—Albert E. Wilcox, Samuel Smith.
2.—Charles W. Goddard, Archibald M. Bliss. Alternates—James A. Van Brunt, William H. Burleigh.
3.—Joshua M. Van Cott, Joseph Reeve. Alternates—Andrew B. Hodges, Charles J. Lowrie.
4.—F. J. Fithian, Joshua G. Abbey. Alternates—James Winterbottom, Nathan Kingsley, Sr.
5.—Moses H. Grinnel, E. D. Culver. Alternates—Joseph F. Ellery, Thomas Mulligan.
6.—Charles S. Spencer, John D. Lawson. Alternates—Jacob L. Dodge, George F. Marklee.
7.—John Cochrane, W. F. Ashmun. Alternates—Stephen H. Knapp, Simon Hazleton.
8.—W. R. Stewart, John D. Ottewell. Alternates—E. Harrison Reed, John Webber.
9.—James W. Culver, Charles H. Cooper. Alternates—Jonathan Wilson, Nelson Berriman.
10.—H. D. Robertson, C. M. Depew. Alternates—James F. Hall, Charles H. Gillis.
11.—George Clark, R. Low. Alternates—Halstead Sweet, John Walker.
12.—B. Platt Carpenter, Jacob W. Hogsdrats. Alternates—H. P. Eastman, Ezra Waterbury.
13.—George H. Sharp, Rufus H. King. Alternates—Jacob Lefever, John B. Bronk.
14.—Hamilton Harris, Borden H. Mills. Alternates—William G. Weed, Weedman Demmick.
15.—Robert M. Hasbrouck, Alexander Barclay. Alternates—Joseph H. Batteshall, Joseph Patten.
16.—William Rockwell, Eli W. Rogers. Alternates—Robert Widdell, William E. Caulkins.
17.—Calvin Hubbard, Sr., William Gillis.
18.—Truman G. Younglove, Seymour Sexton. Alternates—Charles Stamford, Abram Hoffman.
19.—Ebenezer Blakly, Lewis Kingsley. Alternates—Matthew Griffin, Frederick Juliand.
20.—William Dewey, E. B. Livingstone. Alternates—James F. Fetter, Allen Campbell.
21.—Ellis H. Roberts, George B. Anderson. Alternates—Charles M. Schofield, Patrick C. Costello.
22.—Benjamin B. Bowen, Delos W. Cameron. Alternates—J. W. Merchant, John H. Swann.
23.—R. Holland. One vacancy. Alternates—C. R. Harmon, David Hibbard.
24.—John S. Fowler, A. D. Baker. Alternates—L. G. Yeomans, Simeon Holton.
25.—Peter S. Bonesdale, Isaac L. Endress. Alternates—George B. Dusenberry, W. H. Kelsey.
26.—Jeremiah W. Dwight, Thomas J. Chatfield. Alternates—Alonzo B. B. Cornell, William Smith.
27.—Stephen T. Hoyt, Luther Caldwell. Alternates—Charles D. Robinson, John H. Butler.
28.—E. L. Pitts, O. C. Wildee. Alternates—Joshua Benjamin, Daniel Kingsley.
29.—John Fisher, Andrew W. Brazee.
30.—T. K. Bass, Frederick H. Jones. Alternates—Isaac Holloway, Seth Tanner.
31.—George B. Barker, Patrick H. Jones. Alternates—C. L. Horton, H. Van Arman.

OHIO.

At Large.

F. Hassaurek, James Scott,
John A. Bingham, John C. Lee.

Alternates.

L. J. Critchfield, W. B. Castle,
Jacob Brinkerhoff, V. B. Horton.

District Delegates.

1.—W. P. Storms, J. W. Sands. Alternates—George Crist, E. C. Williams.
2.—Thomas L. Young, Henry Kessler. Alternates—F. W. Moore, H. G. Kennett.
3.—O. C. Maxwell, N. C. McFarland. Alternates—Seth Haynes, Felix Marsh.
4.—S. S. Long, Dr. Coleman. Alternates—Judge Casey, Samuel V. Taylor.
5.—D. T. Locke, L. T. Hunt. Alternates—Charles H. Kurtz, E. D. C. Clark.
6.—S. Hempball, George W. Hulick. Alternates—T. F. Griffin, W. R. Smith.
7.—Coates Kinney, J. S. Goode. Alternates—J. D. Stine, J. M. Ferrison.
8.—T. C. Jones, H. C. Godman. Alternates—A. E. Lee, W. G. Beatty.
9.—A. B. Nettleton, F. Wickham.
10.—Asher Cook, F. Sessions. Alternates—O. Waters, D. B. Avinger.
11.—John Campbell, John Ellison. Alternates—S. P. Drake, Simeon Nash.
12.—George Gregg, Thomas Beach. Alternates—Gen. Jones, one vacancy.
13.—John A. Sennett, Israel Green. Alternates—George Train, B. Collier.
14.—A. S. McClure, John H. Boynton. Alternates—W. C. Bell, N. H. Bostwick.
15.—Alfred W. Wood, Cyrus Grant. Alternates—J. W. Dana, A. W. McCormick.
16.—B. R. Cowan, E. Burnett. Alternates—Col. Taylor, B. Simmons.
17.—J. C. Hostetter, J. F. Oliver. Alternates—Josiah Thompson, Jerry Dunbar.
18.—R. P. Spaulding, S. S. Osborn.
19.—H. B. Perkins, M. G. Dick. Alternates—J. N. Hathaway, James Bruff.

OREGON.

At Large.

Joshua Failing, J. L. Parrish,
Max Ramsby, M. Baker.

District Delegates.

1.—C. C. Beekman, H. R. Kincaid.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large.

John W. Forney, James H. Orne,
Harry White, E. Reed Meyer.

Alternates.

J. W. Blanchard, Thomas E. Cochrane.
Linn Bartholomew. William Lilly.

District Delegates.

1.—Benjamin L. Berry, James L. Gillingham. Alternates—E. Ward, William B. Turner.
2.—John A. Houseman, Daniel B. Butler. Alternates—John Given, James N. Keons.
3.—Alexander M. Fox, Daniel P. Ray. Alternates—Enos C. Renner, B. F. Urwiler.
4.—William H. Kemble, Benjamin H. Brown. Alternates—Horatio G. Sickel, T. J. Bingham.
5.—Mahlon Yardley, Alfred C. Harner.
6.—Samuel McHose, Horace Royer. Alternates—William T. Yerger, George Rice.
7.—J. Smith Futhey, Samuel B. Thomas. Alternates—J. B. Wood, Jacob S. Searle.
8.—D. Lechler Friechler, William M. Baird. Alternates—George J. Eckert, Fras. Heilig.
9.—Nathaniel Elimaker, Robert Houston. Alternates—Jacob F. Foy, B. Scott Wood.
10.—T. T. Worth, Benjamin Bannan. Alternates—J. G. Frick, John J. Batdorf.
11.—Samuel B. Dimmick, William H. Armstrong. Alternates—Calvin P. Milliken, Samuel Straub.
12.—Henry W. Hoyt, William H. Jessup. Alternates—Geodsen W. Palmer, Charles T. Reed.
13.—E. O. Goodrich, N. G. Russell. Alternates—N. Thackery, Nathan Wells.
14.—Franklin Bound, J. G. Bamburger. Alternates—Scott Clingar, David Wilson.
15.—Kirk Haines, Hugh W. McCall. Alternates—Benjamin F. Janken, Dr. Brant.
16.—E. G. Fanvestock, John Cessna. Alternates—William Adams, S. E. Duffield.
17.—Evan Robert, Job Scott. Alternates—F. F. McCoy, R. A. McMartin.
18.—Henry Williams, Samuel Linn. Alternates—B. S. Bent, C. G. First.
19.—Henry Souther, Harrison Allen. Alternates—A. B. McClain, L. T. Moore.
20.—P. R. Gray, Samuel Wilson. Alternates—S. B. Dick, S. C. Koonce.
21.—Daniel S. Porter, J. R. McAfee. Alternates—James Alexander, T. T. Gallagher.
22.—J. K. Moorhead, A. M. Brown. Alternates—Charles W. Bachelor, Jacob F. Slagle.
23.—John V. Painter, John M. Thompson. Alternates—R. H. Davis, A. Leech.
24.—William McKenna, John C. Fienniker. Alternates—James Kelly, Samuel McGinley.

RHODE ISLAND.

At Large.

James De Wolf Perry, Lyman B. Frieze,
Rowland G. Hazard, John S. Champlain.

District Delegates.

1.—Charles C. Van Zandt, Lysander Flagg.
2.—Col. William H. Reynolds, William Greene; substitutes for William Sprague and William Goddard, unable to attend.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

At Large.

F. J. Moses, Jr., J. H. Jenks,
B. O. Duncan, Wilson Cook (colored.)

District Delegates.

1.—B. F. Whittemore, H. E. Hayne (colored.)
2.—F. A. Sawyer, F. A. Small (colored.)
3.—C. M. Wilder (colored,) W. B. Nash (colored.)
4.—W. E. Rose, Y. J. P. Owens.

TENNESSEE.

At Large.

T. H. Pearne, W. B. Stokes,
Joseph S. Fowler, T. A. Hamilton,
W. J. Smith, John B. Rodgers.

District Delegates.

1.—C. J. McKinney, S. A. Bovell. Alternates—T. J. Thornburg, Capt. Hacker.
2.—L. C. Honck, R. P. Eaton. Alternates—J. H. Agee, J. M. Cordell.
3.—A. G. Sharp, W. M. Woodcock. Alternates—J. Blackburn, Isaac G. Stone.
4—W. Y. Elliott, J. C. Walker. Alternates—A. T. Wood, (colored,) J. L. Fisher.
5.—H. H. Harrison, A. N. C. Williams (colored.) Alternates—T. McKinley, Abram Smith (colored.)
6.—S. M. Arnell, J. J. Buck, Alternates—W. A. Garner, C. C. Bean.
7.—Isaac R. Hawkins, Q. F. Brown. Alternates—John Norman, S. W. Hatchett.
8.—Barbour Lewis, J. L. Winfield. Alternates—M. C. Carter, (colored,) John Aldridge.

VERMONT.

At Large.

Trenor W. Park, George J. Stannard,
Samuel E. Pingree, Luther Parker.

Alternates.

James K. Hyde, J. P. Ladd,
George M. Dale, Herman Carpentert

District Delegates.

1.—William T. W. Ripley, Greene C. Shepard. Alternates—Charles Field, William P. Nash.
2.—John C. Stearns, W. H. Johnson. Alternates—F. Tyler, Joseph Atkinson.
3.—Dana K. Bailey, W. W. Grant. Alternates—James A. Shedd, H. H. Powers

VIRGINIA.

At Large.

John Hawxhurst, James H. Platte,
Charles Whittlesea, George Tremoh (colored).

WEST VIRGINIA.

At Large.

John R. Hubbard, Ellery R. Hall.
D. D. T. Farnsworth, H. C. McWorter.

District Delegates.

1.—S. D. Karnes, Frank P. Peirpoint. Alternates—John A. Hutchinson, R. S. Northcott.
2.—Joseph T. Hoke, Leonard B. Perry. Alternates—William M. Welch, R. W. Blue.
3.—Cyrus Newlin, Thomas Boggess. Alternates—G. Slack, R. S. Brown.

WISCONSIN.

At large.

Richard Salomon, H. Rublee,
Henry Baetz, H. Galloway.

Alternates.

F. C. Winkler, I. Stephenson,
Orin Hatch, R. B. Sanderson.

District Delegates.

1.—O. S. Head, N. M. Littlejohn. Alternates—A. Van Wyck, Samuel Pratt.
2.—A. J. Turner, L. B. Caswell. Alternates—A. Holly, S. J. Conkling.
3.—O. B. Thomas, James Bintliff. Alternates—John G. Clark, D. S. Downs.
4.—A. C. Sloan, G. S. Graves. Alternates—Miles Burrham, George F. Wheeler.
5.—E. L. Brown, D. C. Ayers, Alternates—Alvin C. Nash, G. H. Myers.
6.—Charles Seymour, W. J. Kershaw. Alternates—Thaddeus C. Pound, S. H. Alban.

The New Telegraphic Cable to Cuba—A Proposed Cable from Cuba to the Isthmus of Panama.

It has already been announced that steps were taken to lay a new ocean cable from the southern point of Florida to Cuba, and we learn that the new cable, which was made in England, is already completed and will be laid during the present Summer. The cable which was laid last year, and commenced working on the 7th of September, has proved to be a pecuniary success beyond the anticipation of its projectors. The receipts at the office in Havana have averaged about $6,000 in gold per week for some time past, and as the communication with Cuba by telegraph becomes better known to Europe, the business will doubtless rapidly increase. Vessels going to the Gulf of Mexico from Europe or from the States, now frequently call at Key West for orders. It has been suggested that the War Department should at once place the Dry Tortugas and Fort Taylor in telegraphic communication with the main land, which could be done at small expense. The London and French Lloyds have called the attention of European shippers to the importance of Key West as a port of call. Already the cable has nearly as much work as it can do, and independent of this fact it is desirable to have another cable laid lest communication should be interrupted by the breakage of the one now in operation. The new cable is constructed after the most approved plan, and is of three sizes, varying in strength and bulk according to the strain to which they will be subjected—the largest size being near the shore. The cable will be paid out from the steamship *Narva*, the same that laid the one last year, and Sir CHARLES BRIGHT is to superintend the laying.

The proposal to lay a cable from the Isthmus of Panama to Cuba, and thereby establish telegraphic communication between Panama and the United States and Europe, has met with great favor from business men both in this country and England, and the stock will doubtless be rapidly taken up as soon as the organization of the Company is effected. The capital of the Company is to be based on the cost of the cable, and soundings are now being made to ascertain the probable expense.

Missionary Society for Seamen.

The twenty-fourth anniversary of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen, in the City and Port of New-York, was held Sunday evening, in the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, East Twenty-fifth-street, near Madison-avenue. The storm which prevailed at the time prevented a large attendance. Rev. Dr. WALKER presided, assisted by Rev. Drs. CROWE and ROBERTS.

After the usual devotional services the Recording Secretary, Mr. HENRY P. MARSHALL, presented the annual report, which set forth, principally, the following results of the past year's work:

In a financial point of view the Society's condition has not been favorable. In the past, reliance has often, of necessity, been placed upon donations and bequests, irregular but welcome, in the comparative absence of which, during the past year, the Treasury has been at times without a balance. The Bishop of the Diocese, appreciating the necessity of immediate aid for the work, issued the following appeal, which, in some quarters, has been met by a hearty response:

To the Clergy and Laity of New-York:

DEAR BRETHREN: New-York sends out her seamen to brave the perils and hardships of every sea and every coast, and when they return to her port they are beset by perils more grievous than any encountered on the great deep. They bring us wealth and luxury. Let us not leave them to perish for lack of spiritual guidance, for want of a good shepherd to look after them and their families.

The three mission services for seamen now maintained by the Society, together with other means and appliances absolutely necessary for giving efficiency to its work, require an annual expenditure of at least $9,000. For a large portion of this sum the Society must look to the voluntary offerings of individuals and congregations. The treasury is exhausted. I am quite sure that the members of our Communion need only to be reminded of the needs and claims of this mission work among seamen to be induced to give gladly for its support.

Families at home, seamen on shore, and when far away at sea, desire blessings from this ministry of love, which it would require volumes to unfold. Brethren, beloved, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, I beseech you, suffer not this blessed ministry to be enfeebled for lack of your timely aid.

Your faithful servant,
HORATIO POTTER, Bishop, &c.

The anticipated revenue from the sale of St. George's Chapel in Beekman-street, so long in process of settlement, has finally assumed a definite shape, and the Committee in charge report about $45,000 as the portion to be received from this source. Effort is now being made to obtain a proper location in the present vicinity of the East River Station, where a permanent building can be devoted to the purposes of the Mission, and at an early day it is to be hoped that our Church can boast of at least one substantial edifice adapted to the requirements of a Sailors' Bethel, with reading rooms attached, and ultimately that others may be added until all quarters of our City shall feel the influence of our Society's ministrations. The slip where the "Floating Chapel of Our Saviour" was formerly moored will, when disposed of, form an additional source of income, and the Committee in charge hope to effect its sale as soon as practicable. The treasury during the year has been aided by the receipt of a legacy from the estate of P. LORILLARD, Esq. Let us be permitted, by the good will of the churches, to invest all these donations and bequests permanently. The summary of statistics for the three stations, during the year is as follows:

Total services held on Lord's days	384
Total services held on week days	209
Total baptisms—adults, 10; infants, 46—total	56
Total confirmations	20
Total marriages	11
Total burials	20
Books distributed—	
Bibles	87
Prayer books	1,108
Hymn books	95
Miscellaneous	3,071
Total	4,361
Pages, tracts	66,000
Religious newspapers, &c	3,000
Contributions—	
Communion offerings	$124 46
Box for poor	70 57
Private gifts	35 00
Box for books	30 57
Total	$260 60
Sailors, boatmen and others supplied with books at the stations	3,491

The New Sailors' Home continues in successful operation, and the report of the Superintendent, Mr. CHARLES BLAKE, shows that this has been a home, not in name only. Situated in a portion of the City where the sons of the sea "most do congregate," it has gathered under its roof many who would otherwise have taken their temporary shelter amid the scenes of wickedness. The Home has afforded, in addition to the advantages of reasonable and well-kept lodgings, a shield for the mariner from the temptations which surround him. Here one of the missionaries resides, and, by daily association, influences the inmates for good. In addition to personal conference, daily worship and weekly services are maintained. Another feature of the establishment is the care which is had for the property of the lodgers. Large amounts of their scanty earnings are deposited in savings banks, or transmitted to friends. The report of the Superintendent evinces a true appreciation of the Home by sailors frequenting our City, as it has been well patronized, and its capacity ofttimes taxed to accommodate all applying. The destitute seaman, too, is often cared for without charge, who otherwise would have to depend upon the inhospitable shelter of the street for a lodging-house.

Men received into the Home since March 12, 1867	729
Men shipped or returned to friends	691
Destitute seamen provided with board and lodging gratuitously	49
Money deposited in keeper's hands sent to friends or drawn by seamen	$15,760
Money deposited in savings' bank	$1,810

After the reading of the report was concluded, brief addresses were delivered by Mr. TRACY, an *attaché* of the Society, and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D.D., indorsing the objects of the organization, and calling upon the audience to support the scheme practically. The doxology and benediction concluded the exercises.

Improved Method of Producing Light.

An interesting exhibition of the uses of oxygen gas, produced at a price suitable for industrial applications, according to the process of Messrs. TESSIE DU MOTAY & MARECHAL, of Metz, France, took place yesterday afternoon at the office of Messrs. STERN, STEVENS & FRENCH, No. 22 Nassau-street. The gentlemen last-named are about to introduce in this country the improved method of producing cheap light in accordance with this process, which was introduced so successfully at the Paris Exposition. In a darkened room the effects of the illuminator were made apparent, and were explained by Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, the eminent chemist. The substances employed in this process are the alkaline manganates. These salts act as a sponge, alternately absorbing the oxygen of the air, and again releasing this important gas. These operations may be repeated *ad infinitum* with the same manganates. This extraordinary property is based on the following reactions: 1. The manganates are decomposed at the temperature of about 850° Fahrenheit, by the action of a jet of ordinary steam, which liberates the oxygen and leaves a residum composed of the sesquioxide of manganese and the alkaline base, contained in the combination. 2. The manganates are regenerated by submitting the above-mentioned solid residue to the action of a current of air at the same temperature as used in the decomposition. These operations are conducted in a series of retorts placed in a furnace, where the manganates, after being raised to the temperature of 850°, are alternately submitted to the action of a jet of steam and a current of air, which restores to the mass the oxygen it had lost. The oxygen disengaged by the steam issues mixed with it from the retorts, the steam is liquefied by passing into a condenser, and the pure oxygen is collected in a gasometer. When applied for the production of light, oxygen in combination with common coal-gas permits a reduction in the consumption of the latter, (at the same time giving an equal quantity of light,) in the proportion of 16¼ to 1. Oxygen gas is thus produced at a price suitable for a great variety of metallurgical, chemical or other processes where a high temperature is required.

Experiments in Paris with regard to this light were conducted by Commander CARON, of the *Musie d'Artillerie*, and M. LE BLANC, of the Emperor's household, under the direction of the Emperor. They were entirely successful. The Hotel de Ville and the square in front of it were lighted with it for seven weeks, and the Emperor has ordered that the improved light be used in the Rue de Rivoli, the Court of the Tuilleries and the Hotel de Ville permanently. Besides its great brilliancy, it is inodorous, innocuous, portable and inexpensive. It is to all intents and purposes the calcium light brought within the limits of everybody's means for ordinary purposes. Steps will be at once taken to light Printing-House Square, the Fifth-avenue Hotel and other public places and buildings, that the people may have an opportunity of judging of its superiority,

AN EXPLANATION.—Mr. LOUIS SIGOD, the only occupant of the premises No. 380 Sixth-avenue, yesterday afternoon waited upon the Sergeant in charge of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police Station House, for the purpose of informing that official that he had been annoyed continually, since early morning, by persons calling and presenting tickets for Miss AUGUSTA ST. CLAIR'S lecture on "Icebergs," delivered at Steinway Hall on Saturday evening last. The ticket holders were each promised a present if they would call yesterday "at either office of distribution—207 Fifth-street, or 380 Sixth-avenue,"—and Mr. SIGOD explained that he had not authorized any person to use his premises for such purpose, and further [illegible] was not interested in any wise in the affair, except to prevent the impression going abroad that he was a party to a swindle. Miss ST. CLAIR promises presents to those who may purchase tickets for her lecture to be given on Wednesday evening in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.—The regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County was held in the Court-house yesterday, Supervisor OSBORN, President, in the Chair. Supervisor CROOKE, Chairman of the Law Committee, offered a resolution authorizing the Treasurer of the County to issue bonds in pursuance of law for the amount of $400,000, to pay for the ground taken for the County Court-house extension, payable in 1883, the interest to be 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. Supervisor SCHOLES said that the amount was greatly in excess of what the land was worth to the county, but he would vote for the resolution as it was a mere formality now, the time having passed when the Board could change the matter. The resolution was adopted by 17 yeas against 4 nays. The Committee on Hospital and Nursery reported that they had received and opened bids for the work upon the Nursery Extension, and they recommended for acceptance the following, being the lowest bidders; HUGH J. CONNOLLY, mason work, $34,000; SNEDECKER & LEE, carpenter work, $31,970, and BRIEN, ADAMS & BRIEN, plumber work, $2,195. The report was adopted. The County Treasurer was authorized to raise by loan a sum not exceeding $75,000, to pay for the building of the Nursery Extension. After the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned until the 2d of June.

REVIEW OF THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT N. G. S. M.—Seven years ago yesterday the Fourteenth Regiment New-York State Militia marched to the war 1,100 strong. The gallant service they performed in the field is well remembered. During the progress of the war they recruited several times, and at last returned home again with little more than a mere skeleton of the original regiment. Their valor was displayed in all the principal battles of the war, in the Army of the Potomac, from that of Bull Run to the final operations at Appomattox Court-House. Yesterday the regiment celebrated the anniversary of their leaving home for the seat of war, by a dress parade through the principal streets of Brooklyn. They were reviewed by the Mayor in front of the City Hall. They numbered 200 men, 40 sergeants, 25 officers, 25 musicians and 12 drummers. The officers were: Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. E. B. Fowler, Lieut.-Col. Wm. H. De Bevoise, Major Henry T. Head, Brevet-Capt. James McLeer, Quartermaster; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Farley, Surgeon, and Brevet-Major Isaiah Uffendale. Adjutant.

CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in the City of Brooklyn during the past week was 149. Of these, 25 were from zymotic diseases, 12 of which were from scarlatina. Of these deaths from zymotic diseases, 4 were in the Sixth Ward, 3 in the Tenth, 2 in the Eleventh, 4 in the Twelfth, 2 in the Fourteenth, and 3 in the Sixteenth. Of the deaths from all causes, the following are the numbers in the different Wards: First Ward, 2 deaths; Second Ward, 5; Third Ward, 6; Fourth Ward, 4; Fifth Ward, 5; Sixth Ward, 16; Seventh Ward, 7; Eighth Ward, 5; Ninth Ward, 11; Tenth Ward, 14; Eleventh Ward, 9; Twelfth Ward, 11; Thirteenth Ward, 5; Fourteenth Ward, 7; Fifteenth Ward, 9; Sixteenth Ward, 15; Seventeenth Ward, 5; Eighteenth Ward, 2; Nineteenth Ward, 4; Twentieth Ward, 7. Total, 149. There were 12 deaths outside of the city limits. Of the whole number in the city, the deaths were at the yearly rate of 26.16 per 1,000 of the population. The number of deaths of children under ten years of age was 66, and of these 35 were under one year, twenty having been still-born.

COMMON COUNCIL OF BROOKLYN.—The Board of Aldermen held their regular weekly meeting yesterday, President BERGEN in the chair. A petition was received from the residents on Boerum-street, E. D., asking that the resolution of the Board, authorizing the South-side Railroad Company to lay tracks in that street, be rescinded. The document was referred to the Railroad Committee. The Street Commissioner was instructed to publish a notice in accordance with a law passed by the Legislature, to the effect that owners of property be required to keep sidewalks in repair, and that if the work be done by the city, the expense thereof would be made a tax upon the property. The Board transacted a number of other items of business, and adjourned.

BROOKLYN AND BRAZIL.—A meeting of the Long Island Historical Society will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Chapel of the Packer Institute. A paper will be read by Rev. J. C. FLETCHER. Subject, "The relation between Brazil and Brooklyn two hundred years ago, or the Hollanders in Brazil." The first Dutch Reformed Church on Long Island was founded by THEODORUS POLHEMUS, who came from Brazil two centuries ago.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEWS ITEMS.—Coroner WARREN, of Jersey City, held an inquest last evening on the body of the young girl, MARY ANN HENRY, who died from injuries received by the falling on her of a pile of lumber at VANDERBEEK'S lumber yard. A verdict of accidental death was rendered....The same Coroner will also hold an inquest this evening on the body of JAMES O'NEILL, who was found dead in his cell at the County Jail, as is supposed, from heart disease. ....The Hudson County Grand Jury have presented the Newark and New-York Railroad Company for maintaining unsafe and dangerously constructed bridges over the cut at Bergen Hill....The 6 o'clock express train from Jersey City narrowly escaped an accident at Sloatsburg on Sunday evening, in consequence of a horse running away on the track.

ESSEX COUNTY COURTS.—In the Essex County Courts yesterday the following prisoners were arraigned: Wm. Jones, larceny; pleaded guilty; Maggie Ryan, pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sent to Jail five months; Mary Ann Williams, same offence; County Jail five months; Charles Wilson, larceny; not guilty; Wm. E. Jones, grand larceny; not guilty; Ellen Burrett, grand larceny; not guilty; John Anderson, larceny; not guilty; Mar Ann Boyd, assault and battery; not guilty; Philip Lynch, assault and battery; not guilty; Wm. Jones, breaking; not guilty; John Savage, assault and battery; sixty days to County Jail; Benjamin Smith, breaking; guilty; Jas. McCarty, assault and battery; ten days to County Jail.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Father MADDEN, Pastor of St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Church at Madison, was prostrated by an apoplectic fit at Newark on Saturday and died on Sunday afternoon. Yesterday the solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated at St. John's Church, where the remains had been conveyed.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MAY 18

Before Judge Ingraham and a Jury.

THE DUTY OF COMMON CARRIERS TO GIVE NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF THE ARRIVAL OF GOODS AT THEIR DESTINATION.

The J. Russell Manufacturing Company vs. *the New-Haven Steamboat Company.*—About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 5th of July, 1866, the covered pier of the New Haven Steamboat Company, situated at the foot of Peck-slip, East River, took fire in some manner, and the structure, together with large quantities of merchandise, some shipping, &c., was destroyed. The plaintiffs in this action claimed that six cases of cutlery belonging to them, which had been sent from their manufactory at Greenfield, Mass., to New-York, and which arrived on the night of July 3 or the morning of the 4th, per New-Haven boat, were destroyed by the fire while on the pier. For the value of these goods they brought the action.

The defendants did not dispute the value of the property, and brought but little or no evidence to prove that the goods in question were not destroyed by the conflagration. But they said, "We were not insurers of the merchandise; we discharged the goods on the dock in the usual way, and there and then our liability ended; it was the duty of the plaintiffs to take them away at once."

On the other hand the plaintiffs insisted that the 4th of July was and is a legal holiday, and offered to show the custom of the merchants of this City to the effect that on that day no freight is taken or sent away. The Court refused to admit evidence of the custom, and directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiffs for the sum of $2,781 65, the full amount claimed, and then ordered the case to the General Term in the first instance on the question of law, whether or not it was the duty of the defendants to give notice to plaintiffs immediately upon discharging the goods upon the pier.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Starr & Ruggles; for defendants, Messrs. Owen & Nash.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—MAY 18.

(*Before Judges Barnard, Ingraham and Sutherland.*)

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE PERSONS ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

The Committees appointed by the General Term in April last having made their reports, the following persons to-day took the oath of office to "support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of New-York, and to the best of their ability to discharge the duties of attorneys and counselors in all the courts of this State." The Committee on Examination were Messrs. Thomas T. C. Bucklay, Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., and James H. Coleman. The Committee on Character were James C. Voorheeves, James McC. Sutherland and James Betts Metcalf. It was the duty of the Committee last named to inquire into the moral character of the 163 persons named below, (37 of whom are graduates of the Law School of Columbia College,) and to report the result of their investigations to the Court. Their report is that these gentlemen—some students, some young men, some middle-aged and some old men—have each and every one of them good moral characters. The Examining Committee reported upon the 126 gentlemen, exclusive of the college students, who were examined by them. Their report is that the 126 have been examined by them and found well versed in the various branches of law upon which, by the rules of the Court, they, the Committee, are required to examine all applicants for admission to the Bar.

ADMITTED ON EXAMINATION BY COMMITTEE.

Charles N. Brackett, James M. Ball, Edward L. Bynner, William C. Brinkerhoff, Edward G. Bishop, Isaac T. Brown, Dennis Burnes, Richard M. Burns, Segesmund Bott, William Boswell, John Brice, Henry Bergh, Charles T. Bruen, Samuel A. Blatchford, Paul W. Brett, Thomas H. Barowsky, Charles B. Burwell, Charles J. Breck, Joseph Bellesheim, Alfred E. Baker, William F. Bahlmann, William H. Busteed, Thomas J. Cummins, Henry M. Collyer, Thomas Coman, Francis B. Chedsey, Fatio Colt, Chapman Coleman, Arthur D. Collins, Thomas L. Carpenter, James Cowen, Walter Cooper, Cornelius Corson, George H. Collins, Charles W. Dayton, John A. Davenport, Isaac S. Davis, Louis M. Dorcher, Eugene Durnin, Albert Englehart, Martin J. Earley, Madison J. H. Ferris, Paul F. Fuller, Francis Forbes, Morris J. Friedlander, Joseph Gardiner, William L. Gardiner, John W. Grattan, Michael E. Goodhart, Almon Goodwin, Henry M. Garvin, Wm. W. Hopper, Jr., Abraham Hershfield, Wm. E. Haskin, Robert P. Hope, George H. Holt, John S. Hammill, Anthony Hartman, Joseph P. Joachsinsen, Robert F. Johnson, Jr., Frederick H. Kellogg, Wm. E. King, Robert F. Little, Julius J. C. Langbein, Wm. B. Lynes, Edward V. Loew, Daniel Lord, Jr., Josiah T. Lovejoy, Jardine Tyng, Henry F. Lippold, Andrew J. Matthewson, Michael J. Maloney, James McNamee, James A. Morgan, Wm. T. McGrath, John McKechnie, Max Moses, Theodore M. Milvin, Philip Malone, John J. Murphy, Charles F. McClenachan, George Middleton, George S. Mackay, Charles B. Nicholson, Michael Norton, Timothy O'Conner, Thomas B. Osborn, Henry S. Olcott, James Oliver, John O'Brien, Hugh Porter, Edmund M. Plume, Andrew M. Parker, Samuel H. Randal, Wm. Russell, Geo. C. Round, Lyman Rindskope, Edward C. Ripley, Stephen Rownan, Walter Roche, Wm. H. Ricketts, Joseph Steinhart, William A. Smalley, William K. Sullivan, William Schloss, Michael Shandley, Jr., John Scott, John Stacom, John J. Taggard, William H. Townley, Addison Thomas, Solomon S. Streeter, Charles H. Tweed, Thomas W. Thorne, Edward T. Taggard, Francis Vanderbeck, Philip Van Alstine, William Van Wyck, John Vincent, Samuel Whitechurch, John W. Weed, Harris Wines, Jr., William H. H. Wilcox, Elleret A. Woodward, John G. Winter, Joseph B. Young.

ADMITTED FROM THE LAW-SCHOOL.

The following have been admitted from the Columbia College Law-school;

A. W. Atkins, Marshall Bell, Wm. W. Bliss, Morris M. Budlong, Alberton Case, George Clinton, Henry K. Coddington, Edward D. Cowman, Chas. W. Dayton, John A. Deany, Theodore F. C. Demarest, Frederick N. Dodge, Franklin W. Earl, Daniel E. Hervey, Wm. M. Howland, Walter L. Kane, John V. Kernan, Jas. K. Lawrence, Theodore A. Lord, George S. McKay, Payson Merritt, Henry L. Morris, David J. Newland, Edward H. Nicoll, Wm. F. North, George J. Peet, Thomas B. Raynolds, Henry H. Reid, Henry A. Root, Edward W. Searing, Thomas B. Sherman, Frank S. Smith, Asa A. Spear, Samuel H. Valentine, Thomas S. Van Valkenburg, John B. Wood, John A. Mack.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Gilbert.

THE SEWING-MACHINE BATTLE.

In the case of Henry Weil and others *vs.* the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine Company and others, in which a motion was made by plaintiffs to continue the injunction by which the defendants, the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and the Singer Sewing-Machine Companies were prevented publishing a card warning the public not to buy, sell or use machines made by plaintiffs, the Court decided that the motion to continue the injunction be denied, and the injunction be dissolved with $10 costs.

PAPER COLLARS.

In the suit of Jas. R. Blossom and others against the Union Paper Collar Company, the motion to continue the injunction denied, and injunction dissolved with $10 costs.

THE ROUTE OF THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD.

In regard to the application of Joseph Howland for the appointment of commissioners to alter the route of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, the motion was denied with $10 costs. Papers to be filed in Dutchess County.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—MAY 18.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

COLLISION BETWEEN AN EXPRESS WAGON AND AN OMNIBUS.

John J. Cantwell vs. *E. P. Ross, President of Merchants' Union Express Company.*—Action for damages for personal injuries caused as follows: A span of horses attached to an express wagon belonging to defendants, while standing by the sidewalk in Broadway, between Howard and Grand streets, on the 26th of November last, took fright, ran down Broadway and came in collision with a stage. The plaintiff, the driver of the stage, was thrown from his box to the pavement by the collision and received injuries for which he brings suit.

The defence was that there was no negligence on the part of defendants, but that the occurrence was a pure accident, and that plaintiff was not seriously injured thereby. It was proved that the horses were not hitched, but one of the expressmen was standing by the wagon when they took fright and overtook them just before the collision took place. Defendants' counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that no negligence was proved. The Court ruled that the fact of a team taking fright and running away was not positive proof of negligence, but whether there was any negligence in this case was a question for the jury, and therefore denied the motion to dismiss.

The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $500.

Emerson & Goodrich, for plaintiff; Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 18.

By Judge Cardozo.

Skehan *vs.* Bennett, (Circuit case;) reference ordered.

In the matter of the People, &c., *vs.* Samuels; bail allowed in $1,000.

Hughston *vs.* Hughston; judgment ordered.

By Judge Clerke.

Whitney et al. *vs.* Townshend; case settled, &c.

By Judge Barnard.

Richards *vs.* Harford; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 18.

By Judge McCunn.

Charles J. Folsom *vs.* Thomas B. Drayton et al.; proceedings vacated and dismissed,

J. Farrington et al. *vs.* W. H. Selkirk et al.; motion granted on terms.

Eugene Meichon *vs.* A. Charles Groux; order of 4th May vacated and set aside, with $10 costs.

O. P. Wells *vs.* George White; motion granted.

James Harvey *vs.* Henry Elliott; motion granted.

O. Ballou *vs.* W. G. Mortimer; motion granted.

A. T. Jerrell *vs.* L. W. Gilbert; motion granted.

R. W. Hallett *vs.* The Narraganset Ship Company; motion granted.

H. Kenney *vs.* George B. Reed et al.; motion granted.

Timothy Clifford et al. *vs.* M. Connell; motion granted and proceedings dismissed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

In this Court, yesterday, the following cases were disposed of:

JURY TRIALS.

Wm. Kelly, jointly indicted with Charles McGinnis for robbery in the first degree, was arraigned for trial. The particulars of the affair, as detailed in our columns soon after the occurrence, were these: At about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 1st inst., the prisoners entered the real estate office of William L. Garvey, No. 275 Mulberry-street, and professed a desire to rent some rooms. As Mr. Garvey turned to his books for the purpose of informing them of the rooms he had to rent, Kelly seized him and gagged him with one hand, and tightly pinioned his arms. While Mr. Garvey was thus rendered helpless by Kelly, the confederate, McGinis, rifled the person of Garvey and the drawers of his desk, securing $512, with which the two men escaped from the building. Garvey raised an alarm, which, together with the fact of the two men running through the streets, attracted the attention of the Police, and the two robbers were captured in Marion-street, near Prince, by Officers Flanigan and Hillebrand, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and taken to the Station House in Spring-street, where they were locked up, and nearly all the money recovered. These facts were clearly laid before the jury yesterday by the complainant, and the result was a prompt verdict of "guilty." Several well-known politicians, who are the friends and associates of the prisoner, interceded in his behalf, but vainly, for the Court was inexorable in its determination to punish the offender, and Kelly was sentenced to the State Prison for the term of twenty years.

Wm. Mahar, a boy 13 years of age, was tried for stealing a gold watch worth $100 from Michael Smith, No. 91 Lewis-street. The robbery was committed on the 7th inst., while the complainant, in a partially intoxicated condition, was on the dumping-ground at the foot of Twelfth-street, North River. The prisoner came up to him, and after pushing him about for a few minutes, snatched the watch-guard to which the watch was attached, and ran off with it. The case against the lad was clearly proven, and upon the verdict of guilty being rendered by the jury he was sentenced to the House of Refuge.

Philip Soust was placed upon trial for assaulting Caspar Klaws, of the Eleventh-avenue, near Sixty-fifth-street, by hitting him upon the head with a paving-stone. There was a conflict of testimony, which induced the jury to render a verdict of acquittal, and the defendant was discharged.

PLEAS.

Edward McDonald, jointly indicted with John Mullen and James Moran for burglary, pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence. His confederates were ordered an imprisonment of two years and six months each, on Friday last, under their pleas of "guilty." Their offence consisted of forcing an entrance into the basement No. 14 Lispenard-street, from which place they stole a quantity of lead pipe worth $20—the property of Peter Egar, Jr. William Fenton and Robert Hannah pleaded guilty of stealing a silver-cased watch, valued at $45, from George Quimby, on the 4th inst. The prisoner was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

Jane Bennett, a person of very respectable appearance, and of, perhaps, thirty years of age, was arraigned for picking a pocket. It appears that on Sunday, the 26 h ult., the prisoner attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Sterns, at No. 98 East Twenty-eighth-street. Among others also present were Mrs. Doras Roth, of No. 327 East Thirteenth-street; Mrs. Emily Eder, of No. 156 West Forty-fourth-street; Mrs. Steinhaimer, of No. 121 Hudson-street, Hoboken, and Mrs. Rosenheim, of No. 428 Eighth-avenue. The rooms were greatly crowded, and during the services, Mrs. Roth detected Jane in the act of withdrawing her hand from her (Mrs. Roth's) pocket. This led to the discovery of the fact that each of the other ladies above-mentioned had been relieved of their pocketbooks, and when the accused was taken into an adjacent apartment and examined, the stolen property was found in her possession. She waived a trial by jury yesterday, and pleaded guilty, whereupon she was remanded for sentence.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 18, 1868.

$60,500	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	108⅜	40	Del. & Hud. Ca.	133⅝
			200	Cum. Coal Pf.	35
3,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	103⅛	100	Boston W. P.	20⅞
			10	Bk. & Brok. Ass'n.	113
21,000	Tenn. 6s. new	66¾	100	Adams Ex.	58⅝
5,000	do....2d call	66⅞	200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	24⅜
15,000	Vir. St. 6's...x c	53⅜	10	Am. Ex. Co.	66¼
81,000	Virginia 6s. new	52	10	do.	66½
30,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	66	10	U. S. Ex.	57½
			300	N. Y. Cent.	129
6,000	Missouri 6s.	90⅝	400	Hud. Riv. R.	138
5,000	do ...b30	91	50	O. & M. R. Pf.	80
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	89⅝	400	Reading R.	90⅝
			500	do..2d call b30	91
7,500	N. Y. Cen. 6s.'83	93⅛	400	do....b3	91
4,000	Harlem 1st M.	100	50	M. S. & N. I.	86½
5,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	95	100	do.	86⅝
1,000	Mor. & E. 1st M.	97⅛	400	do.	86⅝
1,000	Quincy & Tol. 1s	80	20	do.	86½
1,000	Det. & Mil. 1st	83	1360	Cleve. & Pitts.	84⅝
19	Continental Bank	103	40	do.	84¾
100	Cent. National	107⅛	200	C. & N. W. R.	67⅛
15	Fourth Nat. Bk.	106⅛	100	do....s30	67
10	West. U. Tel.	38⅛	300	do.	67
100	do....2d call	38⅛	200	do.	66⅞
100	Quick. Min.	29⅛	100	do....b30	67⅛
100	do....2d call	29⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅛
100	Pac. Mail	90	200	Cl. & Tol.	105⅛
200	do.	90⅛	35	do.	105⅛
200	do.	90⅛	10	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	103⅛
500	do....s60	90⅛	100	Ohio. & R. I. R.	94⅛
100	do....b60	90⅛	700	P., F. W. & C.	106⅛
425	do.	90⅛	200	do.	106⅛
30	do.	91	400	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅛
50	do.	90⅛	800	do.	29⅛
8	do....2d call	90⅛	100	Rens. & Sar. R.	88⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	106⅝	5,000	Tenn. 6s. new	66⅞
5,000	do.	105⅛	5,000	Virginia 6s. New	53
25,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	109⅛	5,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	88
500	do......Small	109⅛	10	Bank of N. Amer.	110
51,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	107⅛	48	West. U. Tel.	38⅛
140,000	do.	107⅛	100	Mariposa Min. Co.	5
50,000	do....b3	107⅛	100	N. Y. Cen.	128⅞
25,000	do.	107⅛	100	do.	128⅞
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74, C.	117⅛	1000	Pacific Mail	90⅛
130,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	109⅛	100	do.	90⅛
25,000	do....s30	109⅛	300	do....b10	90⅛
35,000	do.	109⅛	100	Erie R.	68⅞
9,000	U. S. 5-20s, C '67	109⅛	50	do.	69
5,000	do.	109⅛	400	Reading R.	91
10,000	do.	110	200	do.	91⅛
5,000	do....b3	110	10	M. S. & N. I.	86⅞
21,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C....b3	103⅛	100	do.	86⅞
50,000	do.	103⅛	10	do.	86⅞
16,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	107⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	105⅛
50,000	do....b10	107⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	66⅞
95,000	do.	107⅛	200	do.	66
7,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s. R.	103⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅛
75,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d Series	107⅛	100	do....s10	77
50,000	do....c	107⅛	250	P., Ft. W. & C.	106⅛
50,000	do 3d Series	107⅛	300	do.	107
			500	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅛
			100	do....b10	29⅛
			700	do.	29⅛
			100	do....b3	29⅛
			300	do....b30	29⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Adams Ex.	58¼	100	Hud. R. R.	138
100	do.	58⅛	100	do.	138⅛
100	do....b15	58⅛	2800	Reading R.	91
100	do....c	58⅛	10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	113
600	Mer. U. Ex.	29⅛	120	do.	113⅛
200	do.	29⅛	100	do.	114
200	do....c	29⅛	10	do.	113⅞
100	Quicksilver	29⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	76⅛
600	Pacific Mail	91	500	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	107⅛
400	do.	90⅞	200	O. & Miss. R.	30
1600	do.	90⅛	100	Mich. S. & N. I....b3	86⅞
100	do....b10	90⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts.	84⅛
300	do....c	90⅛	500	do.	84⅛
500	do.	90⅛	800	do....b3	84⅛
300	do....s30	90⅛	100	Chi. R. I. & P.	95
100	West. U. Tel.	38⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	67⅛
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	129⅛	800	do.	67⅛
300	do....c	129⅛	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅛
100	do....b10	129⅛	100	do....b15	77⅛
300	Erie R.	69⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	24⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	63⅛
1	Adams Ex.	57⅛	300	do.	63⅛
200	Mer. U. Ex.	29	300	do.	63⅛
100	Pacific Mail	90⅛	100	M. & St. P. Pf.	76⅛
300	W. U. Tel.	38⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅛
100	do.	38⅛	300	do.	29⅛
300	do.	38⅛	800	M. S. & N. I.	86⅛
300	do....b3	39	100	do....b30	87
300	do.	39	100	do....b3	86⅛
100	N. Y. Cen.	128⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts....b10	84⅛
500	do.	128⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	105
200	Erie R.	68⅛	100	Chi. R. I. & P.	94⅛
200	do....b30	69	200	do....b30	94⅛
200	Reading R.	91	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	67⅛
200	do....s30	91	500	do.	67⅛
200	do.	91⅛	300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	77⅛
20	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	113⅛	200	do....b30	77⅛
50	do.	113⅛			
300	P., F. W. & C.	106⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

50	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅛	80	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	113⅛
100	do.	28⅛	40	do.	113⅛
500	Quicksilver	28⅛	180	do....b10	113⅛
300	do.	28⅛	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	107
100	Canton Co.	49⅛	500	Ohio & M. R.	29⅛
200	do.	49	500	M. S. & N. I. R.	86⅛
200	Pacific Mail	90⅛	200	do....b30	86⅛
100	do.	90⅛	800	Chic. R. I. & P.	94⅛
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	128⅛	600	C. & N. W. R.	66⅛
800	do.	128	400	do.	66⅛
200	do....b10	128⅛	200	do.	66⅛
100	West. U. Tel.	38⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅛
800	Erie R.	68⅛	500	do.	77
500	do.	68⅛			
400	Reading R.	91			

MONDAY, May 18—P. M.

The business of the week on the Stock Exchange opens with an improved demand for the Public Funds and at advancing prices. This temper of the market was strengthened by the London and Frankfort quotations, by Cable, for the United States 5-20s of 1862. The failure to impeach the President seems to have been favorably construed for the Public Credit abroad. The news was not known in London until after regular hours on Saturday. This morning the 5-20s of 1862 opened at 70¾@71 ℔ cent. sterling, and soon advanced to 71¼ ℔ cent. These Bonds, here, advanced to 109⅛@109¼ ℔ cent., and all the other 5-20s were advanced from ⅛ to ⅜ ℔ cent. for the Coupon Bonds, and ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. for the Registered. The 7.30 ℔ cent. Treasury Notes, now being rapidly converted into the 5-20s of 1867, advanced to 107⅛ ℔ cent. and interest. The whole market was firm in prices and active in demand at the close of the day.

The Gold Room yields but slowly since the political suspense has been removed. The Export demand and the ease in Money induce buyers to operate with some confidence at 139¼@139½ ℔ cent. Gold balances are carried over at 4@5 ℔ cent. Interest. The rates of Exchange to-day for the Hamburg and Southampton steamer, sailing on Tuesday, are firm on the basis of 110@110¼ for 60 days, and 110¼@110⅜ short sight on London. The Foreign Bill Brokers report a moderate business, but there is so much done at present inside the offices of the leading Bankers in the way of settling credits against the importation of East and West India and South American Merchandise, and in the issue of letters of credit to American travelers in Europe, that the outside transactions in Exchange constitute no criterion of the volume of business actually going on.

The Money Market is easy at 6 ℔ cent, to the Brokers on general stock collateral, with exceptions at 5 ℔ cent. on the Public Funds and 4@5 ℔ cent. on Gold.

The Railway Market at the Stock Exchange has been quite unsettled through the day. The early prices were firm on the New-York and most of the Western Stocks, but these did not hold later than 11 o'clock, and a considerable bearish feeling was manifested in the Long Room and at the 1 P. M. Open Board of Brokers on New-York Central, Erie, Fort Wayne and some of the other Western Roads. The Miscellaneous list was weaker on Pacific Mail, against which there is a large *short* interest arrayed. Western Telegraph was stronger, and the Express Stocks less excited than on Friday and Saturday. In regard to the Merchants' Union Express, we are assured that the use made of the recent robbery on the Hudson River Road, to the prejudice of the Stock is greatly exaggerated. Even if the packages taken from the safe of the Company should not be recovered—and the chances are that they will be—the entire loss cannot exceed $100,000, to be borne, in part, in the division and consolidation of the profits and losses of the year, by the other companies.

The sales of $615,000 by Auction to-day, by order of the National Currency Bureau at Washington, for account of certain National Banks, in liquidation, resulted in very full prices for all descriptions. The prominent dealers in the Public Funds, on Wall-street, were the chief buyers, viz.:

$170,000 Registered 5-20s, 1862, at	106⅜
$145,000 Registered 5-20s, 1864, at	106⅜
$70,000 Registered 5-20s, 1865, at	106⅜@107
$220,000 Registered 10-40s, at	103⅜
$10,000 Registered 6s, 1881, at	114

After the late Boards the public funds continued firm in prices and active in demand. The

7.30 ⅌ cents were freely taken at 107½ ⅌ cent. and interest. The old 5.20s 109⅛@⅜, the 1867's 109¾@110 ⅌ cent. The Railway market weak:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	103¾	103⅝	Missouri	91	90⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109	109⅛	Northwest	67⅜	66⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s	109⅝	109⅝	N. West Pref	77⅝	77
N. Y. Central	128⅝	128⅛	Rock Island	95	94⅝
Erie	69⅛	68⅞	Fort Wayne	107⅛	106⅞
Hudson	137⅞	137⅞	W. U. Telegraph	38⅝	38⅜
Reading	90⅝	90⅜	M'chants' Union	29	28⅝
Mich. Southern	86⅝	86⅜	St. Paul Pref	76⅝	76
Ohio and Miss	29⅝	29⅝	St. Paul Com	63⅞	63¼
Pittsburgh	84⅞	84⅞	Pacific Mail	91⅛	90⅞
Toledo	105⅞	105⅜	American Gold	139⅜	139⅝
Tenn 6s. new	66⅝	66⅜	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., 1868	142	5-20 coup. 1867	109⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1868	142	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871	124
6 ⅌ cent. reg. '81	113⅞	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1871	126
500 & 1,000, 1881	114⅞	End coup., 1871	121
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅞	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1874	113⅞
5-20 cou., small	109⅛	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1874	117⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	109⅛	End. cou., 1874	113
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅞	10-40 reg.	103⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	107	10-40 500 & 1,000	103⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000,	107⅞	7 3-10 2d series	107⅞
5-20 reg. 1865, n. is	109⅞	7 3-10 3d series	107⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	109	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	109	Indiana 6 ⅌ c. War L'n.	96
N. Y. 7s., Canal, 1870	102	Indiana 5 ⅌ c	90
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1872	101⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873	94
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1873	101⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1878	94
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	102	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1883	94
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	102	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex. c.	68⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1877	102	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	66⅞
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1878	102	Virginia 6s., ex-c	53
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96⅞	Virginia 6s, new bds	52
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1881	102	Georgia 6s	76⅞
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	91
Illinois reg., 1860	100	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	65
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	65⅞
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862	100	Missouri 6s	90⅞
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1865	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	89⅞
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	California 7s	130
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100	California 7s., large b.	130
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Irving	107
Merchants'	120	Metropolitan	135
Mechanics'	128	East River	101
Union	118	Shoe and Leather	115
America	143½	Corn Exchange	125
Phenix	107	Continental	103
Butchers' & Drovers'	134	St. Nicholas	107½
National	110	Commonwealth	112
Merchants' Exch'ge	114	Importers' & Trad's	125
Seventh Ward	112	Park	151
State of New-York	113	Manuf's & Merchants	103½
Commerce	122½	Central National	107
Mec. B. Assoc'n	118	First National	205
Ocean	105½	Fourth National	106
American Exchange	118	Ninth National	109
Bank of the Repub.	117½	Tenth National	109
Bank of N. America	110	Eleventh Ward	103½
Hanover	115		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93⅛	Tol & W. 1st M ex'd	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94⅛	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	80⅛
Erie 7s. 2d ind., 1870	101	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	71⅛
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	96⅛	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	75⅛
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	90⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	80
Buff., N.Y. & Erie. 1st '77	96	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	99⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	101⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	94⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Morris & Essex 1st M	97
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98⅛	Morris & Essex 2d M	87⅛
Harlem 1st M	100	Clev. & Tol. S. F	102
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	108	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	102⅛
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M	113	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	97
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M	93	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M	91
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	97	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	90
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	91⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M	78
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	112⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	100
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	79⅛	Chi. & Alton Inc	91
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	94
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds	90	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	87
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv	90	Peninsula R. R. Bds	82
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	90⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	94
Han. & St. Jos. L. G	103	Mar. & Cin. 1st M	93
Lack. & West'n. bds	97	Clev. & Mil. 1st M	89
Del. L. & W. 1st M	97	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M	81

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $7,363,970 03; payments, $6,965,925 10; balance, $101,776,915 24. The receipts include for Customs, $440,000; gold notes, $303,000.

Several counterfeit $10 National Bank bills have appeared on the Street within a day or two—one on the Saratoga County National Bank, very poorly executed, printing and paper bad; another on the First National Bank of Philadelphia, so closely imitated as to be difficult of detection.

We are requested to call the attention of the bondholders of the Mariposa Company to a meeting called for Wednesday at 3 P. M., in the Government Stock Room of the New-York Stock Exchange, on New-street.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway and 24th-st., n. w. cor., 109.2x31.6x40.4x6. 2x120 (½ share)	$500
Broad and Front-sts., s. e. cor., 62.6x46.10x64.8x46.10	48,500
Division-st., s. s. (lot 683 Rutger's estate) 26x48.2	5,000
Greene-st., e. s. (No. 32) 25x100	33,000
Madison-st., (No. 354)	17,000
St. Mark's-place, n. s., 69 ft. e. of 2d-av., 27.5x34.5	13,000
4th-st., s. s., 99 ft. 6 n. of Bank-st., 20x75	5,500
4th-st., w. s. 265 ft. n. of Christopher-st., 26.6x101	15,000
18th-st., s. s. 289.3 ft. of Avenue A, 18.9x103.3	8,600
26th-st., s. s., 191 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20.5x92	10,000
27th-st., s. s., 64.6 ft. n. of Lexington-av., 13.6x39.6	12,000
46th-st., n. s., 505 ft. w. of 9th-av., 45x100.4	3,000
48th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20.1x100.5	23,800
49th-st., s. s., 51 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18x58.1	15,000
53d-st., n. s., 310 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	11,009
54th-st., s. s., 340 ft. w. of 5th-av., 15x100.5	15,750
55th-st., s. s., 345 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.5	15,600
56th-st., n. s., 76 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25.2x56.6	2,000
60th-st., s. s., 140.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 6 inches x100.5	650
61st-st., n. s., 255 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	5,250
80th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5x120x75x 95x25.5	28,600
96th-st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	1,950
98th-st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	1,900
92d-st., n. s., 121.7 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.10x102.2	8,500
95th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x102.2	3,900
103d-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x100.11	5,500
106th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x201.10	8,000
107th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 33x100.11x4.1x 100.5	1,410
108th-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.11	1,420
108th-st., s. s., 550 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.11	1,700
109th-st., n. s. 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x100.11, Referee's sale	6,800
111th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x100.11	10,000
115th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x100.10	5,000
116th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x201.10	10,700
124th-st., s. s., (No. 15 Duncan-place.) 19x½ block	22,000
126th-st., n. s., 61.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.8x74.11	6,500
128th-st., n. s., 99 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.8x99.11	6,800
Av. A, w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 120th-st., 50x85	5,000
1st-av., e. s., No. 128, 25.9x55	27,500
4th-av. and 52d-st., s. e. corner, 90x100.5	27,500
6th-av. and 23d-st., 26.9x60	5,750
8th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 63d-st., 25x100	12,100
8th-av. and 52d-st., n. w. cor., 27.2x146.6x102.8x57.1x 25x100	17,500
9th and 10th avs., by 118th and 119th sts. (whole block)	64,000
10th-av. and 107th-st., n. w. cor., 25.5x100	2,500
10th-av. and 107th and 108th sts., lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 31, 32, 33, 47, 48, 49, 50, 64 and 65, Grafton est	17,550
10th-av., e. s., 161.5 ft. s. of 108th-st., 10.2x100x50.7 x84.6x43.4	2,750

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 683, 9 years, per year	$11,000
Canal-st., No. 105, store, &c., 4 years, per year	700
Canal-st., No. 135, store, &c., 2 years, per year	1,000
Walker-st., No. 20, lofts, &c., 3 years, per year	4,500
Avenue B, No. 9, two floors, 5 years, per year	684
3d-av., No. 533, store, &c., 1 year	750
11th-av. and 41st-st., s. w. corner, 7 years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 98x100	$7,200
Broadway and Kosciusko-st., s. e. cor., 98.9x100	4,800
Cumberland-st., e. s., 31.4 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 108.5x22.5¼x112.10¼x22	17,500
Douglass-st., s. s., 327.4½ ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 103. 3½x103x5	500
Douglass-st., s. s., 327.4½ ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 130. 5¼x104.4½	2,000
Green-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	700
Green-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	425
Jefferson-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Howard-av., 50x100	601
Locust-st., e. s., 150.0½ ft. n. of Union-st., 252.2x 100x248.11x100.1	2,500
Rappelyea-st., s. s., 21.6 ft. w. of Manhassett-place, 21.6x80	9,500
Remsen-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	4,000
Ross-st., s. s., 168 ft. w. of Lee-av., 20x100; Lots Nos. 221, 222, 223. Schole's Map 19th Ward	3,500
Ryerson-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 40x 100	2,700
Scholes-st., n. s., 154.3 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 21x100	6,000
Skillman-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	1,500
Skillman-st. and Lafayette-av., n. e. cor., 150.8x 100	nom.
Smith-st., w. s., 39.10 ft. n. of State-st., 79.5x20⅝x 80.7x20⅝	9,500
Smith-st., w. s., 20 ft. n. of State-st., 78.2½x19.10x 79.5x19.10	9,250
Warren-st., s. s., 192.1 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 32.11x100 26.2x100.2	1,500
Washington-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Johnson-st., 132.2x37.6x131.11x37.6; Washington-st., e. s., 137.6 ft. n. of Johnson-st., 130.7x37.6x120.4x37.6; Johnson-st., n. s., 76.10 ft. w. of Adams-st., 85x3. 10x40x22.6x50.6x23x74.6x4	25,250
Wilson-st., s. s., 132.6 ft. s. w. of Bedford-av., 22.6 x100	2,700
1st-place, s. s., 216.6 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 21x133.5½	20,000
4th-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. s. w. of North 9th-st., 20x100	5,000
South 5th-st., s. s., 178.6 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x100	5,500
South 6th-st., s. s., lots Nos. 2,795, 2,797, 2796, Burcham's map	6,400
South 8th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x100	6,500
South 8th-st., n. s., 69 ft. e. of 3d-st., 23x —, irregular	4,000
South 9th-st., n. s., 200.2 ft. e. of 3d-st., 20.10x109	1,900
South 9th-st., n. e. s., 104 ft. s. e. of 2d-st., 50x93.4	15,000
South 10th-st., n. s., 72 ft. e. of 3d-st., 24x100	2,500
11th-st., s. s., 294.3 ft. w. of 6th-av., 30.2x100	600
11th-st., s. s., 202.2 ft. w. of 6th-av., 53.2x100	1,000
56th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.2	550
Bedford-av. and River-st., s. e. corner Plot	9,000
Flushing-av., s. s., 180.2 ft. e. of Throop-av., 24x100	1,300
Green-av., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 2.0x300	18,000
Lafayette and Carlton aves., n. w. corner, 50x78	15,500
Lafayette-av., s. s., 220 ft. w. of Grand-av., 50x200	5,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 75x 100	5,000
Lewis-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Gates-av., 25x100	600
Putnam-av., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	1,000
Tompkins-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 100x100	5,200
Yates-av., e. s., 16.8 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 16.8x80	3,300
2d-av. and 55th-st., s. w. cor., 200x100.2	1,000
2d-av. and 55th-st., s. w. cor., 150x100.2	1,650
3d-av., n. e. s., 80 ft. n. w. of Bond-st., 90x100	4,000

Leases Recorded.

Smith-st., No. 169, store, &c., 5 years, per year	420
Myrtle-av., s. s., 2d house from Elm-st., 3 years, per year	400

Gravesend.

Gravesend road, e. s., adjoining Stryker's and Stilwell's Lands, about 13 acres; New-Utrecht to Gravesend road, adjoining Stilwell's and Johnson's	7,781

New-Lotts.

Hale-av., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Division-av., 25x100	1,100
Lots Nos. 123, 126	100

NEW-JERSEY.

Hoboken—West Hoboken.

Division-st., lot No. 10, 25x121	$350
Bloomfield-st., w. s., 39.10½ ft. s. of 9th-st., 15.10½ x76	9,750

Hudson City.

Montgomery-st., n. s., lot No. 84, Foster & Clinton Map, 26, 83	450
Montgomery-st., n. s., lots Nos. 90, 92, Foster & Clinton Map. 26. 89	900
Montgomery-st., n. s., lot No. 82, Foster & Clinton Map, 26, 89	450
Montgomery-st., n. s., lot No. 81, Foster & Clinton Map, 25x100	550
Lot No. 33, Map Waverley, 25x100	2,300
Grand-st., n. s., lot No. 21, block No. 2, Hudson Grove, 20x100	450
Livingston-st., w. s., lots Nos. 147, 148, 25x100	1,820

Bergen.

Oak-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Ocean-st., 25x100	$3,200
Water-av., e. s., 55 ft. s. of Bergen-st., 25x—	500
Lots Nos. 7, 8, 15, 16, block No. 2, J. Brinkerhoff's premises	4,000

Union.

Jefferson-st., w. s., lots Nos. 376, 378, each 25x100	$200
Markens-st., w. s., lot No. 242, 25x100	200
Markens-st., w. s., lot No. 244, 25x100	200
Union-place, lot No. 18, block No. 1, Van Vorst property, 30x78.5	500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD offer unusual advantages as a safe and profitable investment. They are a First Mortgage upon one of the longest railroad lines in the world, which costs three times the amount of the Bonds that can be issued upon it. The road is now finished 580 miles, and the net earnings from the local business are much more than sufficient to pay the interest. When the whole line is open to the Pacific in 1870, these earnings will be vastly increased and the value of the security enhanced. The Bonds can only be issued as the road is built, so that they always represent a productive property. They are 6 ⅌ cents—run thirty years, and both principal and interest are payable in gold. Subscriptions are received, for the present, at par, at the Company's offices, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-street, where pamphlets, &c., can be obtained.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 18, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	13	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	13,067	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	976	Pork, bbls	313
Cornmeal, bags	1,100	Cut Meats, pkgs	238
Wheat, bushels	25,730	Lard, pkgs	270
Corn, bushels	59,384	Beef, tcs. and bbls	665
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	35
Oats, bushels	13,070	Petroleum, bbls	1,778

ASHES—Have been quiet to-day at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is dull and rather heavy to-day, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active and a fraction cheaper to-day. Spinners and speculators have been buying less freely; shippers, moderately. The sales add up 2,355 bales, including 245 bales to spinners, 720 bales to speculators and 1,390 bales to shippers.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb	28½	28¾	29 @29¼
Good Ordinary	29½	29¾	30 @30¼
Low Middling	30½	30¾	31 @31¼
Middling	31½	31¾	32 @32¼
Good Middling	32½	32¾	33 @33¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts last week	4,702
Receipts preceding week	4,047
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	335,140
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	561,662
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	1,522
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	199,250
Exports since Sept. 1	352,947
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	75,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,095,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,703,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,540,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,261,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	195,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	355,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been inactive and steady, though not quotably cheaper, to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,800 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 30@$9 25; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 50@$9 90; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 90@$10 65, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 80@$10 35 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 30@$9 35
Extra State	9 50@10 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 80@10 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 40@14 00
Extra Genesee	10 65@14 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 75

Southern Flour is in limited request and declining. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls. at $10@$11 10 for poor to fair, and $11 10@$15 50 for fair to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour has been in more demand, partly to arrive, but at drooping prices; sales have been reported of 7,500 sacks at $11 60@$13 75 for extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $8 25@$10 for interior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand to-day at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey; $5 50@$5 90 for Western; $5 50 for City, and $6 30@$6 40 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 850 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in much less demand at reduced and somewhat irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels, including Mixed Winter Western at $2 75@$2 85; Amber do. on private terms; No. 1 Spring at $2 40@$2 45, chiefly at $2 41@$2 42; No. 2 Spring at $2 30@$2 32; No. 3 Spring at $2 25; and White California on private terms ⅌ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, to-day, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 76,500 bushels, at $1 14@$1 16 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 16@$1 18, for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; $1 19@$1 21 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 20@$1 23 for prime White Western and Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 8,500 bushels Canada, in bond, at $1 83 ⅌ bushel; market heavy. Barley has been very quiet to-day; a small lot of very poor old Canada East changed hands at $1 65 ⅌ bushel. A sale of 3,000 bushels Canada Peas, to arrive, was exported on private terms. Of Barley Malt, small lots were sold at $2 20@$2 30 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been quiet and heavy; sales have been reported of 37,000 bushels at 86½c. in store and 87½c. afloat, ⅌ bushel. The Albany *Argus*, of this morning, gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., May 16, 1868: Milton E. Mirick, Oswego, wheat; Henrietta, Oswego, wheat; B. Diebold, Buffalo, corn; Flying Dutchman, Buffalo, corn; Freeman Phillips, Buffalo, corn; Jacob R. Wartz, Oswego, wheat; R. H. Rockwood, Buffalo, oats; H. P. Wilber, Buffalo, corn; R. H. Beckwith, Buffalo, corn; A. F. Wolcott, Buffalo, oats; Dexter, Buffalo, oats; William Van Horn, Buffalo, corn; Persia, Buffalo, corn; James A. Sibly, Oswego, corn; P. J. Newkirk, Buffalo, corn; Charles Schafer, Buffalo, oats; L. J. N. Starks, Buffalo, corn; Rudolph, Oswego, wheat; G. C. Barnes, Buffalo, corn; Midway, Buffalo, corn; George Harris, Buffalo, corn; Ni Hart, Oswego, wheat; Martha A. Thompson, Buffalo, oats and shingles; George Wickum, Buffalo, oats and shingles; A. M. Grau, Buffalo, hoops; Gen. B. F. Bruce, Buffalo, corn; W. M. Park & Son, Buffalo, corn; I. U. K. A., Ithaca, oats and wheat; M. S. Price, Oswego, corn; Martha E. Davidson, Buffalo, wheat; T. Parker, Buffalo, corn; Frank, Buffalo, corn; N. S. Miles, Buffalo, oats; James G. Stevens, Buffalo, corn; E. B. Brooke, Buffalo, corn; J. D. Patterson, Buffalo, corn and wheat; William Avery, Buffalo, corn; E. H. Shepherd, Oswego, wheat; G. Merriman, Oswego, wheat; Huron, Buffalo, corn; Nelson S. Markle, Buffalo, wheat; R. S. Kissam, Buffalo, corn; H. A. Dorn, Buffalo, corn; Horicon, Buffalo, corn; P. R. Putnam, Buffalo, corn; D. B. Austin, Oswego, wheat; Terrible, Buffalo, oats; Fred. Barnard, Buffalo, corn.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, May 18, 1868.

Wheat, bushels	413,609	Barley, bushels	8,438
Corn	1,079,922	Malt	18,816
Oats	518,870	Peas	13,101
Rye	53,031		

HAY—North River Bale continues in request and steady at 80c.@85c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 60 for poor to very choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is in demand at 80c.@$1 05 for short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been dull and heavy, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@40c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 40c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 90c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet and rather heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at 56½c.@59c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $5@$5 25; Resin at $2 90@$9 75 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12@$4 12; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet, including Crude Whale at 78c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 18; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 60; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 10; Linseed Oil at $1 15@$1 18; Olive, $2 40@$2 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand at 13c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 18c.@19c. for do. in bbls.; 27c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 33½c.@34½c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been rather more inquired for to-day at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 70@$28 87, closing at $28 75, regular, for New Western; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24 25@$25 for Prime Mess; $23 25@$23 75 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats have been in request and firm in price. Sales equal to 290 pkgs. at 16½c.@18½c., chiefly at 17½c., for Hams; 20c.@22c. for bagged do.; and 13½c.@14c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues dull at 14½c.@15c. for Cumberland Cut; 16c.@16½c. for Short Rib; 16½c.@16¾c. for Long Clear, and 17½c.@17½c. for Short Clear, ⅌ lb. Lard has been in limited demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@18½c. for poor to prime; small lots of very choice at 18½c.@19c. Beef continues in request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 475 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet, including Prime Mess at $35@$39 and India Mess at $40@$43 ⅌ tierce. Sales 125 tierces. Beef Hams are in demand at $34 50@$36 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter and Cheese continue quiet and heavy.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.; 670 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in lively demand at from 14½c.@17c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 55,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., chiefly at 12½c.; 44,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c.; 35,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 600 bales Cotton, chiefly by steamer, at 5-32d. ⅌ lb.; 15,000 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Glasgow, 30,000 bushels grain, by steamer, at 6d.@6½d. per bushel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few families' washing; also a few gentlemen's washing; can do them up in first-class style; all kinds of French fluting done; also a smart, tidy girl to go out by the day; terms reasonable. Call at No. 314 East 34th-st., near 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations either together or separate, one as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork; the other to do washing and chamberwork. Best City references given. Call for two days at No. 145 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a competent young woman; can operate on Wilcox & Gibbs' or Grover & Baker's machines; no objection to assist with light chamberwork; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 264 East 10th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; would prefer the country; also a situation by a young girl as waitress; understands her business; would like to go together; good references. Call at No. 199 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; will be found competent as to her capability; City reference. Call for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GIRL in either City or country, as chambermaid and waitress, or the housework of a small family; references from her last place. Address No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid, to do fine washing; can adapt herself to any kind of work round the house. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived for several years, No. 52 Union-square, corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands side dishes, bread, and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands baking bread and biscuits, and all the branches; best City and country reference. Call at No. 159 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO AMERICAN Protestant women: one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 135 East 35th-st., one door from Lexington-av., and ask for MARY JANE and GUS. UNDERHILL.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable woman in a gentleman's family; understands her business in all its branches, and is a first-class baker; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at 240 West 19th-st. top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 332 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress; understands the care of house in the absence of the family; can give undoubted City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 425 6th-av., between 25th and 26th-sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or is capable of taking it without washing or ironing. Call at No. 432 East 11th-st., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and do fine washing, or would go as laundress; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has best of City reference. Call at No. 30 West 30th-st., over the private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; has no objection to City or country; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 403 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young American girl as chambermaid and seamstress; also to assist with the dressmaker; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 149 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as good cook and washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or waiting alone; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 302 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITAATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; none need apply but a first-class family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PERSON, A SITUAtion to cook, wash and iron, in City or country; a good home is in preference to high wages. Call at No. 337 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children; can be well recommended from her last place. Call or address at No. 238 Henry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO GIRLS IN one family; one as chambermaid and the other as laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 409 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and to take care of children; has good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 319 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook in a private family; has a little girl seven years old, would like to have her with me. Call at No. 806 3d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to the country; best City references. Inquire at No. 261 West 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and plain sewing, or waiting, in a small family; best City reference from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 164 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or take care of grown children; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 225 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as sick nurse; is well experienced in sickness; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 24 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation; is a first-class cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 406 9th-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 225 East 26th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as lady's maid and dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting perfectly. Can be seen at No. 1,317 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as child's nurse, and to do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 46 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOman, a situation as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 92 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable woman, in a private family. Call at No. 228 Sullivan-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and plain sewer. Apply at No. 100 46th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a widow in country or City; best of reference. Address Mrs. E. L. HARMAN, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as first-class chambermaid. Call at No. 50 West 11th-st., the residence of her present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good cook in a small private family; understands meats, soups, jellies, pastry, and is a good bread baker; has four years' reference from her present employer, leaving on account of the family going abroad. Can be seen at No. 624 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., in the shoe store.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman a situation as cook in a private family; can do every style of cooking—meats, soups and all kinds of game and pastries, creams, jellies and cakes; best of City reference; will go to the country. No. 324 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as nurse, or to do plain sewing, or can take care of an infant; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 134 Elizabeth-st., near Broome, top floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH WOMAN, A situation as infant's nurse; can take charge night and day; is a good seamstress; is willing to go to the country; the best of reference from her last place. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain cook and a good baker; will do general housework in City or country; good reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, including baking and pastry; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN COUNTRY OR City by a cook, washer and ironer; would take the place of chambermaid and laundress, or waitress; can do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and laundress, who does French fluting, clear starching, muslins, &c.; a situation in a private family; would go into the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT nurse and seamstress, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, &c., a situation; would go to the country; good references. Apply at 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as thorough chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing; willing to go into the country for the Summer with a family; satisfactory reference given. Apply at No. 338 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 159 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, with the best City references, as laundress or chambermaid and laundress, or to do fine washing; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Apply at 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress, by the day, week or month; operates on a Wheeler and Wilson's machine. To be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 337 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., 25th-st., situations for a large number recommended, excellent cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, young girls of all nations, City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches—soups, meats, game, larding, pastry, jellies, ices, creams; two years' references. Call or address No. 380 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork or waiting, and would take care of children; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; is a good plain sewer; has four years' reference from her last place. Call for two days, No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HEAD MEAT or pastry cook; understands creams and jellies, fancy cakes and desserts; prefers a hotel or respectable boarding house, either City or country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country for the Summer; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 353 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; understands soups and game; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; has seven years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 118 Amity-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROtestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; is capable of either; best of City reference. Call at No. 396 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman a situation as laundress; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 166 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF NEAT AND tidy habits, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; is willing and obliging; City references given. Call at No. 306 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and laundress; willing to go in the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 248 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, families' and gentlemen's washing; would go out by the day; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 30th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing or to wait on an invalid; City or country; good City reference given. Apply at No. 163 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THIRD CHAMbermaid and to assist with fine washing; is willing to go to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 327 16th-st., near Livingston-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse; can take charge of a baby or growing children; two years' City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No 69 (old) West 14th-st., new No. 101.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as regular waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good City reference given. Call at No. 79 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in the washing; City reference. No 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress by a respectable girl; best City reference given. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

SERVANTS.

The New-York Employment Agency, 1,288 Broadway, near 24th-st., is the largest and the best for obtaining first-class male or female servants for City or country.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to take care of a horse in City or country; is willing to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; is a very careful driver; best of City references from his last employer's. Call at or address at the stable, 23 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman just now disengaged; is a careful driver; has unexceptionable references. Can be seen or addressed at his last employer's, No. 25 West 42d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman in a private family, by a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business and can be cheerfully recommended. Call or address COACHMAN, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man and wife; the man as good gardener and florist; understands the care of grapery; the wife as good cook; good reference from last employer. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference from his last place. Call or address for two days T. E., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF LONG EXperience, to obtain a situation as coachman in a private family, where he can make himself useful, and can come well recommended from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man; thoroughly understands the care and proper treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address C. P., Box No, 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATIGN AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man, thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has the best City references from his last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; City reference. Address WAITER, for two days, at McFarland's book-store, corner 23d-st. and Broadway, No. 957.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man without incumbrance, a situation as coachman and groom; no objection to City or country; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 East 5th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN coachman, who understands the care and management of horses, harness, &c., a situation; can milk, and is willing to assist in the vegetable garden. Call at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN COOK and his wife, who perfectly understand their business in all its branches; have the best of references. Call or address P. L. D., No. 320 East 25th-st., (old No. 160,) for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS been honorably discharged from the navy, a situation to take charge of a pleasure boat; has no objections to go in the country. Address, for one week, E. S. D., No. 153 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a competent man in all respects; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Address for two days, L. G., Ewen McIntyre, No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st,

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A private family; the applicant is young, willing and efficient; first-class City references given; also Boston references. Address H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; has first-class references from his last employers; can milk. Address J. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant young man; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 125 4th-av,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an Englishman; will be found sober and steady, and thoroughly understanding his business in all its branches; good City reference; no objection to the country. Address R. S., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife and boy, 17 years of age; man as gardener and farmer; wife as cook and understands the care of milk and butter; boy can care and drive horses or assist in a garden; have lately come to this country. Address J. R. Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; thoroughly competent; keeps his horses and carriages and everything connected with his charge in the best possible order and is a professed driver; reference satisfactory. Address, for three days, J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single man, a German; speaks good English; has fifteen years' experience; is a good driver and groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; can ride well; best reference can be given. Call or address to H. V. H., No. 27 Delancey-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, with good City reference, a situation as first-class chambermaid in a private family; has no objections to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS English coachman and groom; of middle age; married, without incumbrance; the wife is a good cook and excellent laundress when her assistance is required; unexceptionable reference. Address J. HARRISON, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN (SWISS) wants a situation; he understands gardening of vegetables, flowers, care of horses and cows; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days between 11 and 2 o'clock, or address HELVETIA, No. 291 Broome-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; can give undoubted City and country references; is willing. Can be seen at the private stable No. 57 East 33d-st. Inquire for JOHN.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, without incumbrance, a gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer; can give the best of reference. Apply, for one week, at No. 488 2d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business, and will be found willing and obliging; has the best City references from his last employer. Address JAMES, at J. B. Cone's, 684 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a respectable man of many years' experience in this City; has the best of reference from his present employer. Can be seen at the stable of his present service, No. 37 West 13th-st., J. D.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to take charge of a horse and cow and do plain gardening; is a good driver and will be found trustworthy and obliging; reference given. Address M. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN, A SITuation as coachman; is recommended as a good manager of horses and a superior driver. Address W. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; has the best of City references; would go to the country if required. Can be seen at No. 404 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is willing and obliging; the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 1,309 Broadway, near 36th-st., in the harness store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a very competent young man, sober, industrious and respectful. Apply to D. C., No. 281 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GARDENER; practical in every branch. To be seen at No. 167 Suffolk-st. JOHN MILSCHKA.

CIGAR MAKING—WANTED TO LEARN same. State terms to F, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—I WANT A MAN TO TAKE THE wholesale agency for the Pacific States, and open an office in California and supply sub-agents in every county with Lloyd's two great revolving double maps of Europe and America, and America, with the 4,000 county colored map of the United States on the back, issued to-day, and needed by every family, school and library in the land, with Lloyd's patent reverses, by which either map can be thrown front. Each map is 64x64 inches large, with ribbon binding and double-faced rollers; cost $100,000 and three years' labor. Price only $4; worth $50. A small capital will do to start with. Also, a man to open an office in New-Orleans, for the Southern States, and for the New-England States, Western States, South America, Cuba, Europe, &c. $10 a copy can be got for these great maps. Send for circular, terms, &c. Twenty new maps under way. J. T. LLOYD, American Map Publisher, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER AND gas fitter to take charge of shop and execute orders, with an interest in the business; none but those with good references need apply. Address, immediately, JOHNSON, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE; must write well and have good reference; wages moderate. Address in own handwriting, Post Office Box No. 1,357, for three days.

CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR ADVERtisements in a weekly circulating medium; men used to the work can make $50 a week. Apply at J. T. LLOYD'S May Bureau, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; a girl to cook, wash and iron; those that can come well recommended from their last place, apply to No. 33 East 21st-st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A YOUNG man well acquainted with the retail and prescription business. Address, with reference, Box No. 2,228 N. Y. Post Office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, steady, clean and have good City references. Apply at No. 31 East 14th-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT HANDS TO sew in the shop, by piece; positively no machine work; also, a boy. Apply at No. 31 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ONE WILLING TO do coarse washing, in a small private family. Apply, with reference, at 12 West 16th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A WAITRESS TO ASSIST IN chamberwork; City reference required. Apply at No. 36 West 26th-st., to-day, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID WHO WILL assist with the washing; Protestant preferred. Call, between 9 and 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—AN ENGROSSING CLERK IN A first-class law office. Address Post Office Box No. 2,136.

WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE, A BOY to go of errands. Address Box No. 2,650.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE,

HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING STOCK, AND STORE TO LET, IN WASHINGTON CITY.

A very desirable opportunity for an active, energetic party, with sufficient capital to continue and increase a large, successful and long established trade among the most desirable and reliable customers in Washington.

Terms of sale will be liberal to a satisfactory purchaser.

Address by letter, Post Office Box No. 463, Washington City,

Or JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., Nos. 384 and 386 Broadway, New-York City.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL of from $10,000 to $20,000, in the business of manufacturing the finest known brands of wines and champagnes. The vineyards are stocked with the best wine-making grapes, and will produce from 25,000 to 30,000 gallons of wine.

For particulars address, with real name, A. S., Post-office Drawer No. 96, Rochester, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of

DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL

shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.

EDWARD GREEY & CO., No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.

Sold by all respectable druggists.

RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS,

Mott-st, Melrose, Town of Morrisania. Open every day from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. For ladies on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. These baths will be conducted on strictly scientific principles, and in pathological cases under direct supervision of qualified physicians. F. MALIGNON, Proprietor.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

MILK DEALERS NOTICE.—100 TO 200 quarts of pure milk will be contracted for delivery daily, direct from the dairy, a few miles from the City. Apply to GEO. KRUSE, No. 159 Duane-st., up stairs.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED.—Desertion, drunkenness, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney, &c., No. 78 Nassau-st.

DAVID M. DAVIS, AT HIS JEWELRY store, No. 557 Broadway, advances money on diamonds, watches, silver plate and jewelry. Business strictly private and no signs about the store.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY."

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, (By order of Francis Skiddy, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy.)

The eight-story brick building, No. 380 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a Sugar Refinery, in complete running order, and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar per week. Also, dock privileges and store-house on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the Refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease. Also, a complete stock of Bone Black, supposed to be about 300,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises, until day of sale, to A. B. THORBURN.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

SALESROOM NO. 37 NASSAU-ST.; ART GALLERY NO. 82 5TH-AV.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS ROOM AT OUR ART BUILDING, NO. 82 5TH-AV. ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction on THURSDAY, May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the Gallery No. 82 5th-av., a fine assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of elegant rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatel and reps, superb rosewood 7-octave piano, full round corners; easy chairs, lounges, reception chairs, carved rosewood etageres, centre table, music Canterbury inlaid tulips and ormolu console tables, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano, &c. DINING ROOM and LIBRARY AND BEDROOM FURNITURE — Extension dining tables, chairs, buffets, brocatel and satin curtains, rosewood and walnut bedroom suites, with the bedding; velvet, Brussels and Aubusson carpets, &c.

ALSO, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c.

The above will be on exhibition on Monday.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Saleroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 238 East Broadway, genteel household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood 6-octave piano, pier and mantel mirrors, lace and damask curtains, rosewood parlor suite in reps and hair-cloth, marble-top centre tables, extension table, corner etagere, mahogany bookcase, bedsteads, bureaus, dining chairs and tables, hair and straw mattresses, bedding, &c., white and decorated China dinner and tea sets, glassware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence in 123d-st., fourth house east of 1st-av., all the household furniture therein, viz.: Black-walnut parlor and bedroom suites, carved mahogany bookcases, wardrobes, black-walnut dining-tables, cane-seat chairs, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, china, glass, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 19, 20 and 21, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large invoice of costly Carrara marble, statuary and bronzes, just received from Italy, being the importation of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence. This assortment will be for richness of goods and novelty of designs, one of the most attractive sales at auction by the above firm, comprising about 80 figures of statuary, Carrara marble, a large number of alabaster groups, figures and animals, fine variety of vases, urns and tazzas of agate yellow, and Bardiglio marble, new styles, and expensive Verde de Prato pedestals for statues or busts, mosaic tables, and many more articles of which the catalogue will give full description.

GREAT SALE OF AUTOGRAPHS.

An exceedingly interesting collection of autograph letters, American and foreign, being a third portion of the magnificent private library now on sale by J. W. Bouton, No. 416 Broome-st., New-York, comprising signers of the Declaration of Independence, statesmen, and generals of the Revolution, celebrated authors, dramatists, poets, scholars, politicians, artists, &c., the whole to be sold by auction without reserve, at the Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, and following days, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen unable to attend the sale can have their orders to purchase carefully attended to by the auctioneers.

Catalogues ready; price 25 cents.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., will sell by auction, John H. Austen, Auctioneer, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 22d of May, the entire collection of Paintings of the LATE MR. A. M. COZZENS.

These pictures are too well-known in art circles to require comment. The collection contains SEVENTY-EIGHT PAINTINGS, comprising the choicest examples of the respective Masters, collected by Mr. Cozzens during a period of 30 years of the most intimate relations with Art and Artists.

Mr. Cozzens was a liberal and intelligent patron of American art, and remarkable for good taste, and for that genial sympathy with artists, which, at the time he began to interest himself in art, was a most important element of art encouragement. His opportunities, accordingly, for procuring representative works of our school were of the best kind. Most of his pictures were procured of the artists who painted them at a time when they were founding their reputation, and working with that degree of earnestness which is characteristic of the best period of an artistic career. Many of the pictures belonging to his collection might be cited as the best productions of their painters.

Such an opportunity for procuring works of American art, valuable in connection with its history, may not soon occur again, for there is no representative collection in private hands equal to it.

His Coles—Church—Durand—Gray—Eastman Johnson—Kensetts—Huntingtons—Sully—Stuart—Inmans—Cropseys—Pine—Hicks—Mount—Woodville—Edmonds—Leutezes—Leslie—Doughtys—Weir—Whittredge, &c., &c.—were esteemed by Mr. Cozzens to be unsurpassed, if equaled, by any other works of those celebrated painters.

The sale will commence at 7¾ o'clock.

Now on view, free, day and evening.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEAR WHITE PLAINS, 3¾ MILES FROM MAMARONECK, ON NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD. TUESDAY, May 26. At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom.

The splendid country seat known as the "Rocky Dell Farm," at White Plains, 2¼ miles from depot, and 3¾ miles from Mamaroneck, containing 168 acres.

MANSION HOUSE—Forty-eight feet square, piazza all around; two and a half stories and basement; range; butler's pantry; hot and cold water; dumb waiter; marble mantels; gas pipes; built by day's work, in the most thorough manner.

GRAPERIES—Two; each ninety-two feet, with conservatory in centre, heated by boilers; cellars for cooking food for stock; two rooms for gardener; dwelling house and grapery supplied with water by hydraulic ram.

CARRIAGE HOUSE—25x43. Hay loft over all; two sleeping rooms; excellent well connected for washing carriages.

BARN—25x40, with threshing floor.

OX STABLE—14.9x84, divided into three compartments.

COW STABLE AND BARN—34x72, with feed-room, bins, hay-mow, threshing floor, &c.: cellar for 24 cows, stable floored, barn-yard with force pump.

Large fish pond and ice-house. Wagon house, 25x25. Corn-crib, cart-shed, chicken yard. Stone walls all around the farm. Fairbank's three-ton hay and coal scales. Fine orchards, grounds stocked with ornamental trees. Conservatory filled with a splendid assortment of plants, trees, &c. Title perfect.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—This day, TUESDAY, May 19, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

2,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
400 boxes fire Crackers.
150 bags Figs.
55 cases Naples Maccaroni.
12 bags Walnuts.
7 cases Genoa Citron.
11 bags Walnuts.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:

2,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,000 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Starlight* from Palermo.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON 65TH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: 65TH-ST.—2 lots, situate on the south side of 65th-st., 450 feet east of 11th-av., each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF 36 VALUABLE BOULEVARD LOTS.—JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on TUESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, Phenix Building, No. 16 Court-st., near Montague, Brooklyn, 36 very desirable lots on the Atlantic-av. Boulevard, Pacific and Dean sts., near Classon-av., Brooklyn. Maps are now ready at the office of the Auctioneer.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.—Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC, and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, A. D. 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 26th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate, and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, May 4, 1868.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said

MONTANA MILL,

with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same. G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at the same hour and place.

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated MAY 15, 1868.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO., No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, May 20, the property at Clifton Point, to be sold on the premises. The sale will be peremptory, and carriages will be waiting at Rhinecliff Station. Sale commences at 10 o'clock, and parties can return by 6 o'clock train. The property is one of the most beautiful sites on the Hudson. The house is a large one, and the grounds are beautifully laid out and shaded with forest trees; good garden, barn, &c., &c. Sixty per cent. can remain on the property. The place is unusually healthy, only 2¾ miles from the depot, and about the same from the large village of Rhinebeck. Property on the Hudson, in large tracts, like that described above, is hard to get and much sought after.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

A train leaves 30th-st. depot at 8 o'clock A. M.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 57TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at public auction on FRIDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, by order of the executors of Robert B. Minturn,

NINE VALUABLE LOTS of land on the south side of 57th-st., lying together, beginning 325 feet west of 6th-av., and extending thence westerly; each lot 25 feet wide by 100 feet deep.

For further particulars inquire of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 52 Wall-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF VILLA PLOTS IN BAYONNE, HUDSON CO., N. J. ON THURSDAY, May 21, 1868, At 3 P. M., precisely, on the ground. 500 LOTS,

WITHIN ONE OR TWO BLOCKS OF THE RAILROAD DEPOT, the most beautifully located and liberally laid out plots, with avenues of 70 and 80 feet in width, sidewalks 15 feet wide, with shade trees around all the blocks, well drained and in GOOD ORDER FOR BUILDING immediately. Distance 4½ miles from the ferries, and within 25 minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad and Dummy Cars, landing at foot of Cortland and Liberty sts., New-York.

TERMS EASY and made known on day of sale.

A collation will be served on the ground during the time of sale.

Bayonne is situated between New-York and Newark Bays, about half way between Jersey City and Bergen Point; the streets are regularly laid out and graded and shaded with trees. There are some of the most beautiful residences in the village that can be found in the vicinity of New-York, and additions, together with other improvements, are continually being made. There are two churches in the immediate vicinity of this property, and fine drives, altogether making it a delightful, healthy dwelling-place for the City business man.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

1,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their new salesroom, NO. 7 COLLEGE-PLACE, between Murray and Barclay sts., A great variety of SEASONABLE GOODS.

Auction sales EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING during the year, always by CATALOGUE.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE, NOS. 32 AND 34 EAST 37TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Mary Gibbons, administratrix of John Gibbons, deceased:

EAST 37TH-ST.—The first-class new and handsome four-story brown stone front high-stoop houses and lots, Nos. 32 and 34 East 37th-st., between Madison and Park avs. Houses are each first class, 25x55 feet, with extensions; contain every convenience, private staircase, &c.; finished in hard wood; party walls both sides. Lots each 25x98.9 feet.

Maps, &c., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 57TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

LEXINGTON-AV.—The first-class three-story basement and sub-cellar high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, on the west side of Lexington-av., 60 feet 6 inches south of 58th-st.; house is 20x47 feet, in good order, and contains all the conveniences; lot 20x68.9; $9,000 can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE ON 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

WEST 12TH-ST.—The valuable four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot No. 28 West 12th-st., south side, near 5th-av.; house 20x60 feet, in good order, and contains all the conveniences; lot 20x87.9. Immediate possession given.

Maps and particulars at Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 1ST-ST.—By order of the Supreme Court in partition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee:

1ST-ST.—Six houses and lots situated on the north side of 1st-st., commencing 84 feet 4 inches easterly from the 2d-av., being together 127 feet in width in front on 1st-st.; 131 feet 8 inches in the rear; 66 feet 6 inches in depth on the westerly, and 40 feet 10 inches on the easterly side; five of the houses are brick fronts and one brick. The houses will be sold separately. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

S. H. THAYER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.

AT WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y. Will be sold at public auction, commencing at 10 A. M., May 26, 1868, a large quantity of condemned Ordnance Stores, Machines, Tools, &c., consisting of

Iron and Brass Cannon,
Shot, Shell and other Cast Iron,
Small Arms, Swords, Sabres, &c.,
Harness and Cavalry Equipments,
Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements,
Paulins, Buckets, Old Tools, &c.

Also, a large lot of Doors, Sashes, Frames and other parts of Buildings, Tanks for Cisterns, &c.

1 Allen's Patent Mortising Machine, large size.
1 Hand Mortising Machine, McClintock's.
1 Vertical Saw, Huntington's Patent.
1 Tenoning Machine, Fox & Co.'s Patent.
1 Cast-iron Double Cylinder Blowing Machine, with gearing, &c.
1 Fan Blower, 36 inches.
1 Worthington's Duplex Steam Pump.
1 Lift and Force Pump, 5-inch cylinder.

A catalogue of all the articles will be sent upon application. Terms of sale, cash.

P. V. HAGNER, Colonel of Ordnance, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Com'g Arsenal.

PUBLIC SALE IN LONDON OF THE stock of GUNS, SHOT, SHELL AND ORDNANCE STORES belonging to the Blakely Ordnance Company, limited, in liquidation.—Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SON & CO. are instructed by the official liquidator to sell by auction, on the premises on the River Thames, East Greenwich, on TUESDAY, June 16, and following days, at 1 o'clock each day, the manufactured and partly manufactured stock of guns, shot, shell and ordnance stores, by Krupp, Whitworth, John Brown & Co., Frith & Co., Fawcett, Lowmoor Iron Company, and other eminent manufacturers, including one 15-inch gun, one 13-inch, three 11-inch guns; spherical steel and iron shot for ditto; one 10½-inch wrought-iron gun, four 9-inch steel guns, six 9-inch rifled Lowmoor guns; spherical steel and iron shot for ditto; two 8.6-inch steel guns and shell, one 8-inch Krupp's steel gun, and one 8-inch cast-iron gun with steel hoops; one 7-inch Krupp's steel breech-loading gun, exhibited at the International Exhibition, 1862; two 7-inch wrought-iron guns, four 6.4-inch cast-iron rifled guns and shell, French pattern; eight French cast-iron guns, 32-pounders; sixteen cast-iron congreve guns, five 30, 36 and 40 pounder guns, six steel 18-pounder guns and shell, seventeen steel and iron guns, from 6 to 12 pounders; one brass gun with yacht carriage, four steel mountain guns, twelve rifled boat guns, with ammunition; four 6-pounder iron guns on mule carriages; one 1-pounder rifled gun with Whitworth's field carriage and limber; field carriages and limbers; broadside and mountain carriages, 350 tons shot and shell, 50,000 percussion fuses, a large quantity of ammunition, 350 tons partly manufactured guns and hoops, and an extensive assortment of stores of various descriptions. May be viewed the week preceding the sale, or previously, by orders to be had of the auctioneers. Catalogues may be had of W. H. Hoyland, Esq., Official Liquidator, No. 13 Gresham-st., E. C.; of Messrs. Lewis, Munns, Nunn & Longden, Solicitors, No. 3 Old Jewery, E. C.; of Messrs. Vallance & Vallance, Solicitors, No. 20 Essex-st., Strand, W.C., and of Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Son & Co., No. 11 Billiter-square, London, E. C.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES M. PLUMB, LEONARD D. ATWATER and ANDREW M. FANNING.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of the estate and effects of the bankrupts above named, hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the auction rooms of GORDON & DUNLAP, Nos. 70 and 72 Leonard-st., in the City of New-York, the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupts:

5,000 Gross Pearl Buttons.
2,000 Gross Agate Buttons, Shank and Plain.
1,000 Gross Tailoring Buttons.
1,000 Gross Dress Buttons, Jets and Fancy.
20,000 Gross Black and White Pants Buttons.
10,000 Dozen Stay Bindings.
250 Dozen Buck Gloves.

ALSO,

Bindings,	Braids,
Trimmings,	Hair Nets,
Linen Thread,	Spool Cotton,
Hooks and Eyes,	Hoop Skirts,
Dressing and Back Combs,	Hosiery and Gloves,
Stationery and Letter Paper,	Calf Wallets.

ALSO,

Fancy Articles in Great Variety. Together with Stoves, Counters and Store Fixtures.

CHARLES G. JUDSON, Assignee.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesrooms, 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, counting-house, office and bankers' desks and tables, letter-presses, chairs, &c.; also two walnut bookcases.

On WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, second-hand furniture, carpets, bookcases, buffets, beds and bedding, crockery, lounges, chairs, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, rare green-house and bedding out plants and trees.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

THE SALE OF THE ESTATE OF PETER Vreeland, deceased, on New-York Bay, at Salterville, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; time, twenty minutes from foot of Liberty-st., N. Y.

Was postponed in consequence of the storm to THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. on the ground.

Full particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE ENGINE, FOUR-horse power, in good order, Wood & Mann, makers. Apply to J. R. ANDREWS, No. 388 Grand-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WHITE COCKADE. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, W. J. Leonard, B. Durand, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Ranoe, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LOST. Characters by Messrs. John Dyott, G. C. Boniface, Charles Hale, Miss Kate Newton, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. G. C. Boniface, Miss Lillie Eldridge and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARTHA—ENGLISH OPERA. By the Richings Opera Company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mdle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
CONNIE SOOGAH. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
OLIVER TWIST and AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Artists: Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Maria Brainerd, Miss C. V. Hutchings, Mrs. E. Reed, Mr. Geo. Simpson, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Theodore Thomas and full orchestra.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PIANO CONCERT. By the Blind Negro Tom.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.
8th-st.
ROSSINI'S ORATORIO, "MOSES IN EGYPT."

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The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The announcement of the acquittal of the President, received in London by the cable yesterday, was the prevailing topic of discussion. The *Times* and *Daily Telegraph* express no disapproval of the proceedings and result, and the *Standard* and *Morning Post* give utterance to views favorable to acquittal, and the *Daily News* thinks the vote is not conclusive of the whole case.

BARRETT has been respited one week.

BISMARCK has stated that while Prussia awaits the union of North and South Germany, she condemns the exercise of any restraint upon the free action of the Zollverein Parliament.

In the House of Commons last night, the Scotch Reform bill was under consideration.

The *Pays* newspaper says NAPOLEON has been ill, but his condition is now much improved.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday concurred in the House concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of Congress to the 25th inst. Mr. HARLAN rose to a personal explanation, and said that there was not one word of truth in the reports which had been printed relative to a correspondence between himself and Bishop SIMPSON touching the position of Senator WILLEY on the impeachment question. The House bill granting to the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad right of way across the Government property at Plattsburg was passed. The bill making an appropriation to cover a deficiency in the appropriation for the execution of the Reconstruction laws in the Third Military District also passed. An attempt was made to call up the bill to admit Arkansas, but it failed after debate, and the Senate adjourned to Thursday next.

The regular order of business in the House for Monday—reading of bills and joint resolutions for reference—was taken up. Among others introduced was one by Mr. ROBINSON, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, to make foreigners eligible to the Presidency. Mr. COBB also proposed an amendment to the Constitution, declaring vacant all the offices of Judges of United States Courts after the incumbents shall have held them eight years, and reserving to Congress the appointment hereafter of all Judges of these Courts. Mr. EGGLESTON introduced, at the instance of the Missouri delegation, a resolution which was adopted, calling for a committee to investigate the motives which induced them to hold a correspondence with Senator HENDERSON relative to his position on the impeachment question previous to the vote being taken on the eleventh article. Mr. BOYER offered a resolution reciting that the Impeachment Managers had been authorized to investigate certain allegations charging Senators with bribery and corruption, and asking that two Democrats of the House be added to the Committee of Managers for the purpose of conducting such investigation. The House refused to consider the resolution—yeas 28, nays 68. Mr. INGERSOLL made a personal explanation, denying certain reports which had been printed relative to himself and Senator TRUMBULL, denying their correctness. Mr. JONES offered a preamble and resolution, as a privileged question, instructing the Managers to withdraw the impeachment articles. The Speaker ruled that the preamble was disrespectful to the House, and consequently could not be received as a privileged question. Mr. STEVENS offered a resolution calling upon the Senate for an official copy of the proceedings of the last two days of the impeachment trial, and moved the previous question. He made a speech in support of the resolution, saying that impeachment was not yet dead, and insinuating that the course taken by Senators was to be reviewed by the House, and their action denounced. Mr. WOODWARD, Mr. STEVENS' colleague, had no objection to the resolution, but objected to the remarks of Mr. STEVENS as "indecent," and deprecated the pressure which was thus being brought to bear to secure the conviction of the President. During the debate on the resolution, Mr. SCHENCK took Mr. WOODWARD to task for having, some time since, in a speech made in the House, denounced Congress as unconstitutional, and stated that he had drawn a resolution proposing to expel the gentleman from the House, and had only been prevented from presenting it by the assurance that another member was about to do so. Mr. WOODWARD wished to reply, but objection was made, and the Speaker ruled that the debate was foreign to the question. Thereupon the resolution was passed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the Indian Appropriation, to enable Messrs. SCHENCK and WOODWARD to finish their personal debate. On calling the roll it was found that there was not a quorum present, and the Committee rose again, and soon after the House adjourned, having refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution proposing an adjournment to the 25th inst.

GENERAL.

The cable to be laid from the southern point of Florida to Cuba has been completed by the English manufacturer, and will be laid this Summer. It is proposed to place the Dry Tortugas and Fort Taylor in telegraphic communication with the main land, which scheme will no doubt be carried out. It is further proposed to lay a cable from the Isthmus of Panama to Cuba, thus establishing another link with Europe. This project likewise meets with much favor among those who have the will and the means to carry it out.

THOMAS L. PIKE, arrested for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS BROWN, recently, at Hampton Falls, N. H., was arraigned for trial at Exeter yesterday. He pleaded guilty to both charges, and was remanded for sentence.

The propeller *Oneida*, while on her passage from Sandusky to Chicago with a cargo of merchandise, went ashore yesterday at Cedar Point, and was scuttled to prevent her breaking to pieces on the rocks. It is thought that she can be raised. The accident was occasioned by a defective compass.

The machine shop of the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad at Oswego, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. A locomotive undergoing repairs was badly burned. Loss about $40,000.

The buildings, lumber-yard, and a ship loaded with blinds, belonging to the Derby Building and Lumber Company, at Bridgeport, Conn., were destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss, $50,000.

On Sunday night forty-five military prisoners escaped from Fort Point, at the entrance of San Francisco harbor, by lowering themselves out of one of the port holes by means of ropes made out of their blankets. Some of them were heavily ironed, and their irons were subsequently found scattered about the hills outside. None of them had been re-captured at last accounts.

Motion has been made before Judge THOMAS, of New-Orleans, for a new trial in the Shepherd will case on the ground that the opinion and judgment of the Court are contrary to the law and the evidence in the cause.

Commencement at Bowdoin College occurs July 8. On the morning of Tuesday previous, the corner stone of the memorial hall will probably be laid, and in the afternoon a eulogy on the late Prof. WILLIAM SMYTH will be delivered by Prof. PACKARD.

As it has been ascertained that C. M. THOMAS, the forger, is in Havana. His victims in Springfield, Mass., are lamenting the lack of an extradition treaty.

In consequence of changes for the next academic year, adopted by the corporation of Harvard College, commencement in 1869 will take place on Tuesday, June 29, following closely on Class Day.

The Connecticut Legislature will, by the terms of the general law, to-day vote for a United States Senator, in place of Hon. JAMES DIXON, whose term expires in 1869.

The President of the Newport National Bank, of Rhode Island, WILLIAM A. CLARKE, Esq., has been connected with that institution for fifty years. Of all those connected with the bank, as directors, depositors, stockholders or otherwise, at the time he commenced his labors as a clerk in 1818, but two are now living.

If the final vote on the impeachment is taken on the 26th inst., the trial will have lasted, from the day of its introduction to the Senate to the day of its conclusion, just three months and one day.

SAMUEL ELIOT, LL.D., late President of Trinity College, is to deliver the oration before the city authorities of Boston on the 4th of July, and THOS. W. PARSONS, Esq., will probably write the ode.

WM. EMERSON, *alias* Charles Buckley, a New-York criminal, broke out of the Massachusetts State Prison Sunday night. He had just commenced a ten years' sentence for breaking and entering dwellings.

Correspondents of New-Orleans papers mention the early arrival of the army worm, the destructive enemy of the cotton plant, in the fields east of the Mississippi.

Mr. JOHN A. GILMER, of North Carolina, once a representative in the Congress of the United States, and subsequently in that of the Confederate States, died at his residence in Greensboro, last Thursday, after protracted sickness.

A bill has been filed in the United States District Court, in Philadelphia, to test the constitutionality of the Income Tax. The bill avers that the act is in violation of article 4, section 9, of the Constitution of the United States, which says that no capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration therein directed to be taken. The first Monday in June has been designated by the Court for the argument.

The will of the late SAMUEL GORGAS, of Philadelphia, gives an extensive farm at Roxborough, valued at $50,000 in cash, to found an asylum for indigent women. The document bequeaths the life-use to a relative, of the sum of $60,000, the principal to be added to the $50,000 above named after the usufruct terminates.

The leading business men of San Francisco have organized an association for protection against fraudulent bankruptcy.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday seven prisoners were afforded a hearing upon various criminal charges, and only one of the number was acquitted. WM. KELLY was convicted of robbery in the first degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for twenty years. Two other convicts were sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months, and one to the House of Refuge.

At Superior Court yesterday a stage driver obtained a verdict of $500 damages against an Express Company. The horses in a wagon belonging to the Company took fright, ran off and ran into the stage driven by the complainant, who was thrown from his seat and thereby injured.

Interesting experiments were made yesterday with a new gas for lighting purposes, at No. 22 Nassau-street, before Prof. OGDEN DOREMUS and other scientific gentlemen. The gas in question has been approved of by the Emperor of the French, and is to be used permanently in the public places in Paris. Experiments will be made shortly in Printing-House-square and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, that the public may have an opportunity to recognize the value of this important discovery.

Three men, named DELANE, JACKSON and DAWLEY, after a preliminary investigation before Justice HOGAN yesterday, were remanded for further examination of a charge made against them of stealing, from time to time, portions of the contents of some thirty show cases in Broadway, Nassau, William, Pine, Beekman and other streets.

Last evening, in response to a call signed by PETER COOPER, Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., and others, a meeting was held at Cooper Institute for the purpose of considering what should be done for the protection of the Indians in the Western portions of this country. Resolutions were adopted, a committee was appointed to organize an association, and stirring speeches were made by PETER COOPER, D. W. KILBOURN, Rev. Mr. BULKLEY, Rev. Mr. BLANCHARD and Mr. JOHN BEESON.

Cotton was less active and a shade cheaper yesterday. Breadstuffs favored buyers generally on a limited business. Provisions were moderately dealt in; Pork was dearer; Lard and Butter were depressed in prices. There was less movement in the grocery and freight line. Some speculative purchases of old mixed Western Corn, in store, were reported.

The principal cattle market was held yesterday at Communipaw only, and none at One Hundredth-street, as heretofore. The market was fair, although certain dealers affirmed that beef cattle were selling ½c. lower than last week. All the droves were remarkably good. Very few were sold for less than 16c. ℔ lb., net weight. The top of the market was 18c., yet a few extras were estimated at a fraction of a cent ℔ lb. more than 18c. Smooth bullocks sell readily at 16c.@10c. ℔ lb. Prime sheep are in fair request at 8c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight. Common lots 5c.@7c. ℔ lb., with moderately quick market. Very few were worth more than 8c. ℔ lb. Nearly all the droves received are sheared. Trade in live hogs is moderate. The prices for such swine as were received ranged from 8c.@9¼c. ℔ lb., live weight. The last lots would bring 9½c.@10c. ℔ lb., yet very few of this grade are received. The demand is about equal to the supply, with a downward tendency.

The Republican Platform.

The Ohio *State Journal* closes an article on the Chicago Convention thus:

"In the matter of platform we earnestly hope and pray that our friends will draw it mild. It would not be judicious for the Convention to undertake to speak for the Union Republican Party on more than a thousand separate and distinct issues, nor to define the position of the party on more than five hundred of the vexed questions which agitate the country. If anything would be better than the briefest possible platform, enunciating in general terms the principles of our faith, it would be—*no platform at all.* Platforms have never been of any earthly account or use except to embarrass and defeat the party which adopts them. *If the record made by Gen. Grant and by the Union Party during the war does not make known its principles,* it is rather late in the day to begin to define the character of those principles. In the coming contest, success is a duty."

This would be judicious and conclusive advice, if we could conduct the coming canvass solely on the "record made during the war." Unfortunately this will not be possible. The war ended three years ago. It left the Republican Party in a position of great strength. It had control of Congress, possession of the Executive Department, and the support of the Supreme Court for its action during the war. All the principles for which it had waged the war were established beyond the possibility of further controversy. The right of State secession was disposed of,—the supremacy of the Constitution, and the permanent integrity of the Union under it, were vindicated,—Slavery was abolished, and with it all the dangers which had threatened our Government had disappeared.

If the Republican Party had accepted these results and taken its stand upon them, it could have held the government of the country for a quarter of a century. It would have been the strongest political party, and the most firmly fortified in the possession of power, which the country has ever known. All that was needed to secure this result was unity of counsels, harmony of action and toleration of differences within its own ranks. But the President and Congress quarreled, first as to which had the right to take the lead in reconstruction,—next, as to what mode of reconstruction was constitutional and expedient, and finally, as to which of the two should be supreme in the Government. Out of these have grown side issues of various kinds, some of which touch the fundamental principles of the Government,—while questions of currency, commerce, tariffs, the national debt, &c., &c., which have grown necessarily out of the war, press upon public attention and demand prompt and decisive action.

These great questions, one and all, will inevitably enter into the Presidential canvass. The Republican Party, having had full control of the Government since the war ended, has incurred responsibilities upon them all from which it cannot escape. It cannot go to the people on its "record during the war" alone. It has made, since then, another record of principle and of policy,—one almost as long as the record of the war, embracing principles almost as important as were then involved, and in which just *now* the people of the country have a more direct and vital interest, than they have in the questions and issues that were settled and disposed of three years ago.

The coming contest will decide these questions, and they cannot therefore be kept out of the canvass. If Gen. GRANT could be nominated and run on the general confidence felt by the country in his patriotism, his sagacious common sense, his reputation as a practical man, seeking results by feasible means, and free alike from obstinate adherence to his own opinions, and slavish subservience to the dictation of any party, his chances of success would be improved, and the independence of his position when elected would give him still greater power to serve the country. We should greatly prefer to see him holding such a position, both as a candidate and as President,—leaving to the new Congress the adoption of such measures as might command their approval, without dictation from the Executive.

But such a result is scarcely possible. Party feeling runs too high,—party passion has been too deeply excited,—and the ambition of factions is too sharp and too uncrupulous, to allow us to hope for so much wisdom. The Chicago Convention will undoubtedly adopt a platform: we can only hope that it will tend rather to unite and strengthen the Republican Party, than to render still wider the differences of opinion and of feeling within its ranks, that now exist.

Subdued, if not Repentant.

Even the *Tribune* grows more civil, perhaps also more rational. Like a repentant virago, it would win back a decent reputation by moderating the rancor of its sweet tongue. Thus, in its milder mood, it speaks of Senators at whom, for days, its foulest anathemas and insinuations have been leveled:

Of course, *nobody imagines that such men as Messrs. Fessenden, Grimes, Trumbull and Van Winkle, voted otherwise than they believed just.* Warped by personal antipathy or prejudice their judgments may have been—we think they were—but they are above the suspicion of yielding to any more sordid temptation. Mr. VAN WINKLE did not determine on which side to cast his vote until two days before the verdict. Of Messrs. FESSENDEN, GRIMES and TRUMBULL, we think the Republican Party have great reason to complain. Not that they voted as they did—*we concede the right and the duty of each Senator to vote (however mistakenly) as he saw fit.* But these Senators understood the case at an early day; and it seems to us the least that they could fairly have done was to advise their Republican brethren that they should probably feel constrained to vote for acquittal. * * So of the others."

"Of course," this is right. The *Tribune* has a claim to its opinion, as Messrs. FESSENDEN, GRIMES and TRUMBULL have to theirs; it may, without injustice, doubt the impartiality of their judgments and the soundness of their course. Provided this dissent and this condemnation be accompanied, as now, with a recognition of personal integrity and Senatorial duty.

But we may remind the *Tribune* that it adopts this course only after its attempts to bully Senators into subserviency to its will have excited the indignation of all honest men and provoked the censures of the great body of the Republican Press. We would not deny it the privilege of the vilest of sinners. It may repent, though at the last moment. Its repentance will be understood, however, as the result of moral coercion and disgust on the part of its contemporaries and readers—not of sincere sorrow for the slander and false doctrine in which, since impeachment began, it has steadily indulged. The moderation of yesterday, therefore, is a tribute to outraged public decency rather than evidence of the *Tribune's* innate sense of the proprieties and responsibilities of journalism.

To suppose that our neighbor's zeal in consigning to "everlasting infamy" every Republican Senator who favored non-conviction has been overlooked, were to presume a little too much upon public forgetfulness. The zeal was too boisterous, too fiery, to be disregarded. How, day after day, for weeks, it scolded and threatened—how it declared a verdict of "not guilty" incompatible with Senatorial integrity—how it converted a judicial proceeding into a contest for partisan supremacy—how it denied the right of Republican Senators to obey the dictates of their own judgment and insisted upon their unhesitating compliance with the party will—those who read the *Tribune* cannot but remember. No great effort of the memory is needed to comprehend the follies and the shame which the article of yesterday is intended to conceal. It is not necessary to go back further than Wednesday last for proofs of guilt. On that day the *Tribune* discussed Mr. GRIMES' arguments as "Judas' Thirty Reasons," and its special dispatch from Washington contained the following:

"TRUMBULL, FESSENDEN and GRIMES, 'poor GRIMES!' were more conspicuous than ever before. The *infamous notoriety* which they had obtained made every stranger ask to have them pointed out to him. They sat alone in their seats. *Nobody who had the least regard for his reputation ventured near them.* Can one touch pitch and not be defiled? seemed to be the unanimous sentiment."

There is no consideration here for the motives or purposes of the Senators. Those of whom the *Tribune* now says, "nobody imagines that such men * * * voted otherwise than they believed just," were then held up in the same columns as mercenaries who had earned an "infamous notoriety"—as renegades and traitors, whom "nobody who had the least regard for his reputation ventured near."

On Thursday, again, the *Tribune*, referring to one of the seven, asked, "have his locks been shorn by Delilah, or has he been corrupted from the bag of Judas?" Of Mr. TRUMBULL it said that his son "made bets through third parties, by which he expects to win $5,000" by his father's vote. And it added:

"The Republican Party protests against these shots from behind. True, it lost its beloved President by such a one; but WILKES BOOTH never pretended to be a Republican as its present assailants have done. If there be more traitors nestling in its bosom is it too much to ask them to come to the light?"

The whole of the *Tribune's* strictures on Republican Senators who had declared their opposition to a verdict of guilty proceeded on the theory that opposition could not co-exist with purity or principle. By insinuation an idea was conveyed that Messrs. GRIMES and TRUMBULL were parties to corrupt transactions; and the threat was held out that these and other Senators who might finally sustain the President against the impeachers would be the subjects of inquiry, and perhaps of expulsion.

One day later the *Tribune* broadly promulgated the doctrine that a Senator had not a right to vote, "however mistakenly," as he might see fit. His duty, it was contended, even on a trial, is to obey instructions, not to judge for himself of law or evidence. The argument ran in this strain:

"A Senator is the servant of the people. Impeachment is the wish of the people. *The duty of the Senators is to represent as fairly as possible the national will.* They are amenable to popular criticism. They are made by our voice and unmade by it, and we would be false to our duty as a journalist to remain silent amid the developments that we see from day to day. To permit any Senator to wrap himself in his dignity and plead his office as an exemption from all criticism, is to make the Senate an irresponsible oligarchy."

We have cited enough to make clear the contrast between the *Tribune* of to-day and the *Tribune* of last week. It is apparent that what "nobody imagines," the *Tribune* itself, with more or less directness, charged against the offending Senators; and that "the right and the duty," which it now concedes, it labored strenuously to overthrow. It is content to "complain," where before it imputed treachery and corruption. Whether the change comes from the influence of a sober second thought, or from a prudent consciousness that the work of villification and audacity has been overdone, concerns us little. The notable point is, that the *Tribune* has backed down, whined a pitiful *peccavi*, and put in a humble plea to be ranked once more among reputable newspapers. If readmitted to the ranks, it should be as a probationer, needing instruction and trial both as to manners and morals—not as a licensed common scold, or as a political Pope, privileged to lecture others on consistency or infallibility.

Mr. Disraeli and the House of Commons.

The real nature of the English Parliamentary difficulty becomes more clearly apparent now that we are in possession of full reports of the debates consequent upon the passage of Mr. GLADSTONE's first resolution, and the implied assent given by the House to the principles involved in the other two. The situation was a very delicate one, precedents there were none, and Mr. DISRAELI had to face a hostile and excited opposition which had at once given proof of its numerical strength, its firm adhesion to a policy utterly irreconcileable with the convictions of the Tory Party, and its desire and expectation to accede to power at once. On his own side of the House he found not a few of his supporters who were of the opinion that resignation was the course most honorable to the Ministry, and most conducive, in the end, to the best interests of the threatened institution. His task, in announcing to the House his determination to remain in office, was no easy one, and the seeming awkwardness and hesitation which characterized his speeches was scarcely to be wondered at, even in one so practised in Parliamentary warfare. But his statement of his intentions was sufficiently explicit. He strenuously persisted in his denial of the "moral competence" to deal with the Irish Church question of a doomed House, elected at a time when, by the confession of his opponents, that question was not before the country. He announced that the Queen had given him power to appeal to the country on the Irish Church question, but not on any other adverse vote that might occur—that is, should he be defeated on any question of finance, foreign policy, or domestic policy other than that of the Irish Church, he will have no alternative but resignation. In the meantime, should the House assist him in expediting the progress of public business, and in passing the Scotch and Irish Electoral Reform bills, he proposes to appeal to the new constituencies as soon as created. If forced to do so, however, he will appeal at once to the existing constituencies.

Mr. GLADSTONE's temporary "Suspensory act" will be rejected by the House of Lords; there is not much prospect of a collision taking place between the Ministry and the Opposition on any point other than that in which they are held at issue, and the probability is that by the end of the year an appeal will be made to the *new* constituencies, the verdict of which will be final. Until then, things will go on, as the *Pall Mall Gazette* puts it, under a kind of mutual protest—Mr. DISRAELI protesting against the "moral competence" of the House, and the majority of that body protesting against his retention of office.

It is far from being a desirable state of things, and might prove a dangerous one for England, should any foreign trouble arise. But it is the natural consequence of a great domestic question coming on for discussion before an organic electoral change has been carried into effect. Mr. GLADSTONE cries out that the course of the Ministry is unconstitutional; but as Mr. DISRAELI challenges him to try a "no confidence" vote, and admits that he has no power to dissolve Parliament should it be carried, it cannot be said that he holds office in defiance of the House, as long as it refrains from using the weapon placed in its hands by Parliamentary usage.

The President's Future Course.

The *Tribune* rejoices that, by its vote on impeachment, the Republican Party has relieved itself from all responsibility for Mr. JOHNSON's future misdeeds. It says:

"Let him now wrest the command of the army from Gen. GRANT—let him wield the military as well as the civil power of the Government in the interest of rebellion and aristocracy—let him obstruct to the utmost the return of the Southern States, free and loyal, to the councils of the Republic—the country and the world will hold us wholly blameless. Messrs. CHASE, FESSENDEN & Co. have taken the Old Man of the Sea upon their shoulders—we shall see how they bear up under the load!"

If Mr. JOHNSON will take suggestions and accept advice from the eminent Republicans whom the *Tribune* names, we have no fear of the result. The only hope of the Ultraists, who staked the honor and fate of the party on getting Mr. WADE into the Presidency through impeachment, now is that Mr. JOHNSON will justify their action by fresh misconduct. There is room, we admit, for anxiety in this direction. Mr. JOHNSON is very apt to misconstrue the verdict just given in his favor, and to accept it, not only as a sanction of what he has done in the past, but as a writ of indulgence for whatever he may do in the future.

We hope he will take some pains to disappoint his enemies in the matter. For the sake of the country, as well as for the sake of himself and those Republican Senators to whose concientious courage and independence he is indebted for a very signal deliverance, we trust he will not seek any further conflicts with Congress or justify any of the little predictions so confidently made by his foes. The Judiciary Committee of the House once resolved *not* to impeach the President, because he had done nothing that rendered him subject to such a process. The first use he made of this respite was to remove the reason for granting it. It is not worth his while to repeat that experiment.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are indebted to the Christopher-street Ferry Company for one of the most important contributions that has ever been made to the comfort and convenience of our City. They have started a line of *cheap cabs* to convey single passengers to any part of the City for *thirty cents*, and two passengers for *twenty-three* cents each. Their stand is at the ferry, foot of Christopher-street. One perhaps might have been selected more in the main channel of City business and travel; but even where it is we cannot doubt that it will speedily vindicate and justify the experiment. We certainly hope it will succeed; if it does, it will remedy one of the most serious and widely-felt evils to which our City has been exposed.

Mr. ASHLEY has sent circulars to the leading Republicans of his district to ascertain whether they desire him to be a candidate for reëlection. He proposes to run upon his "record" on the impeachment question. We fear that particular chapter from the ponderous volume of his public services will not just now add to his popularity among the Republicans. He has done a good deal toward increasing the burden of responsibility which they have to carry through the Presidential canvass. The feeling is very general among them that they had without that about as much as they could well stagger under.

Bitter, intolerant partisanship is by no means confined to politics; indeed we are inclined to think that was imported into politics from theology. It has recently been stated that Bishop HOPKINS left at his death a manuscript, withdrawing an opinion he once expressed that the Pope is Anti-Christ, and giving the reasons which led him to believe that he is not, whereupon, without waiting to see what were the reasons which brought him to this conclusion, the ultra Protestant zealots denounce him as a Romanist, a traitor to his faith, &c., &c. He will probably be accused by and by of having been bribed, and the attempt will be made, as in some other cases, to brand him with "infamy." Fortunately attempts of this kind are not always successful.

A Washington correspondent of an Illinois paper says that Hon. JEHU BAKER, one of the Republican members of that State, recently said in conversation that "he was tired of obeying the behests of party contrary to his conscience and to what he believes to be true principles of legislation." Mr. BAKER is radical in his political opinions, but is a man of studious habits, of cultivated mind, and of an upright, conscientious character. His experience is that of many men of similar tendencies in public life. Party tyranny is very apt to become more and more relentless, and more and more coarse and brutal in its temper; and it is this feature which gradually drives out of public life in this country all men of culture and moral sensitiveness. Politics thus falls more and more into the hands of coarse, unscrupulous, reckless men—who bring neither judgment nor wisdom to the discharge of public duties, who not only have no moral scruples themselves, but who are utterly intolerant of them in others, and who have no higher conception of politics than as a ring of prize-fighters, where blows alone tell and only muscle is of any value.

The Albany *Evening Journal* speaks of the Republican Senators who voted against impeachment as "*limber-backed* and recreant men." As to their being "recreants," let that pass;—but we should like to know in what respect the *Journal* finds them "limber-backed?" Judging from their conduct, their fault, (if it be a fault,) seems to have been of quite the opposite character. There was certainly a prodigious pressure brought to bear upon their "backs"—but it failed to bend them.

Mr. THAD. STEVENS said yesterday in the House that he did not think it would have hurt Senators much if they had perjured themselves for the purpose of procuring a conviction of the President. At first we were going to say that this was an extraordinary remark, a shocking remark, and all that sort of thing. But we might as well stop calling anything that some of our Representatives say extraordinary; and who that reads their daily proceedings can possibly be shocked at anything they now do?

The cable informs us that the acquittal of the President has produced a profound sensation in Great Britain, and we are furnished with the views of the leading London journals on the subject. The *Times* thinks the vote of the Senate "shows the case to have been judged on its merits alone." The *Telegraph* considers the acquittal a "most fitting close to the trial;" and the *Standard* thinks the "country has been saved the shame of deposing its Chief Magistrate for refusing to obey an illegal act of Congress." We suppose the journals of all the countries of Europe gave their opinions on acquittal yesterday morning.

The House had before it yesterday two reports on the Alaska purchase—the majority report merely providing that the appropriation to fulfil the treaty stipulations be made, and the minority report arguing that the appropriation should not be passed, because Alaska is of no value to us, and has no productions of any kind that will benefit this country. In the meantime we learn from California, Oregon and all the Pacific region that the people are greatly troubled about the proposed repudiation of the treaty and the return of Alaska to the Russian Government; and the papers assert that if Congress carries out this policy, the Republican Party there will be utterly overthrown. This is certainly no reason for confirming the purchase: but the facts on which this feeling is based are good reasons for confirming it. The Californians consider Alaska of great value, and the latest advices say that trade with it is increasing. "If any man hauls down the American flag, *shoot him on the spot.*"

Two more amendments to the Constitution were proposed in Congress yesterday—one by Mr. Fenian ROBINSON, of Brooklyn, proposing to make naturalized foreigners eligible to the Presidency; and one by Mr. COBB, of Wisconsin, proposing a change in the organization of the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts, and providing for the election by Congress of all Judges of the Supreme Court. There would be very little of our present Constitution left if all the amendments were adopted which have been proposed in Congress during the last three years.

Ex-President PIERCE has written a letter to say that he will sustain Mr. PENDLETON, Mr. SEYMOUR, Mr. HENDRICKS, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Gen. HANCOCK, or any other man whom the Tammany Convention may nominate for the Presidency. He desires a united Democracy, and a vigorous effort to "arrest the surge of Constitution-defying Radicalism." The Democratic leaders throughout the country generally feel much less harmonious than Mr. PIERCE.

The *Tribune* says that, when it stated that Gen. GRANT had expressed himself in favor of the President's conviction, "the TIMES passionately denounced it as a falsehood." The *Tribune* is mistaken. We did nothing of the kind. We simply said that we doubted its truth—as we did, because we knew nothing of the evidence on which it rested, and did not deem the *Tribune's* unsupported assertion as by any means conclusive. Since then we heard the same thing from authority which we know to be good; we have, therefore, no difficulty in believing it. But we should *not* have believed it while it rested on the *Tribune's* statement alone. This is our reply to that journal's demand for "judgment."

The vengeance of the Radicals in Congress for the failure of impeachment is taking lofty flights! It is stated that a resolution is to be introduced into the House "to require the removal of Miss VINNIE REAM and CLARK MILLS, Jr., from the rooms of the Capitol now occupied by them as studios, it being matter of *common report* that both artistic fledglings, especially the former, have been effectively lobbying against the President's conviction." This is noble, magnanimous, high-toned—worthy the men said to be engaged in it. We hope they will carry out the brilliant plan to which they are thus bending their gigantic energies: it will give them a record of which even *they* will very soon become ashamed.

A writer in the Worcester *Spy*, in speaking of impeachment and and those Senators who voted for acquittal, says that "Senator HENDERSON has been all along a "*trimmer.*" This might have been all very well if the same writer in the same paper had not said the day previously: "It must be borne in mind that the Missouri Senator (HENDERSON) was opposed to the Tenure of Office act; that he did not vote for it; that he has repeatedly declared that its provisions did not cover Mr. STANTON or any other Cabinet officer; that he did not vote to restore Mr. STANTON on the 13th of January last, or to censure the President on the 21st of February." This certainly does not look like *trimming* on that particular question at least.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SECOND GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The series of annual performances undertaken by Mr. L. F. HARRISON, under the above title, and now in progress, merit the heartiest appreciation of the community. They do not, as in Boston, represent what a large and wealthy organization can effect. We wish heartily that they did. But they show us pleasantly the resources we have at our command, and what can be accomplished by the energy of an individual manager. Perhaps too, they indicate what may be done, if citizens of taste and means were to take the initiative. It is an anomoly and a shame that a single individual has to bear the risk of a series of performances like those now going on at Steinway Hall. The recent festival in Boston has directed attention to this matter, and we trust advantageously to the interests of art. New-York connoisseurs have conceded unhesitatingly to Boston a marked superiority in the maker of choruses. The Handel and Haydn Society is an institution, not a name. We have two Societies here in no way inferior in point of respectability, but emphatically inferior in point of industry. It is only of late that they begin to see this. Seeing it at all is progress. In an orchestral point of view, we enjoy advantages that need only be cultivated. The instrumentalists of New-York are not only good, but unexceptionally good. They know and play every kind of music. In Europe there are barriers to this facility. The Conservative first fiddle at the Academy refuses to recognise the Independent first fiddle at the Opera-Bouffe, and so on. Here there are no circles wherein a man must necessarily girate. He can go whitherward he pleases, and expand or diminish at his own free will. Hence he is *ex necessitate* a reader and a watchful, many-sided man. But the balance ought to be more equal. Kindly recognition will make it so. The Boston festival was successful, and by its success has done good. We sincerely trust that the present enterprise may meet with the same fate and accomplish the same purpose.

The opening performance was, of course, the "Messiah." Of all oratorios ever written, this is the one that most delights a New-York public. Its majestic recitations, its fresh and earnest arias, and its magnificent choruses appeal, it would seem, to every taste. The work, moreover, is the best studied *repertoire* of the "Harmonic Society," on whom devolved all the responsibilities of the choruses. Singing it often as they do it is not remarkable that they have reached a point of great excellence, albeit with an ill-balanced force of voices. We have so recently spoken of the work, interpreted by the same Society and the same artists, that it is unnecessary now to re-cover the ground. It will suffice that the performance in every way was a good one. The soloists were Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON and Mr. J. R. THOMAS—a quartette who know, appreciate and interpret this kind of music so thoroughly that a critic has no chance of doing anything save to repeat a thrice-told tale of praise. We prefer, therefore, to say that the performance was good. The conductor was Mr. F. L. RITTER, and the organist Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY.

To-night the programme is interesting. It acts, in a way, as a foil to the prevailing vocalism of last night. In other words, it is mainly instrumental. The leading attraction is MENDELSSOHN's "Reformation Symphony"—anent which discussion is either fulsome or fierce. A posthumous work of such importance is at all events worthy of the attention of the musical public. The programme, otherwise, is extremely strong and attractive. It includes a "suite," by BACH; an overture, (Leonora No. 3,) by BEETHOVEN, and a dramatic symphony, ("Romeo and Juliet,") by BERLIOZ. The only vocalist is Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, who sings two of her best pieces, "Let the Bright Seraphim," by HANDEL, and the "Bird and the Maiden," by SPOHR.

On Wednesday "Elijah."

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

The BRYANTS' new Minstrel Hall, if it may be so called, was opened to the public last evening, and was of course crowded to its greatest capacity. It would be more correct, perhaps, to say that the particular block in which the building is situated was crowded to its greatest capacity, for the people who were fortunate enough to get inside were a mere percentage of those who tried to do so. The entire Tammany building would have been insufficient to accommodate the friends of the BRYANTS. Long before the time of commencement the hall was densely packed. It is not possible, under such circumstances, to speak of the performances. For the moment, it is sufficient to say a word or two of the place. It is a pretty, one-tier theatre, capable of seating eight or nine hundred people, and with ample lobby room for as many more. The entrance is spacious, and from the street nearly level with it. The decorations are tasteful, and the seating accommodations liberal. There is a good stage, an orchestra and several private boxes—the latter elegantly draped. We shall speak of the entertainment hereafter. For the moment, it suffices to refer to the advertisement. Any one familiar with minstrelsy will recognize there the names of the best artists in the profession.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

A remonstrance against paving Seventeenth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, with Stafford pavement, was received and laid over.

Permission was granted to lay a new kind of asphaltum pavement in Fifth-avenue, between the Worth Monument and Madison-square.

A resolution to increase the wages of dock builders employed by the Corporation was laid over.

Mr. HARDY presented a resolution granting to the American Sharpshooters' Society the temporary use of the ground bounded by First-avenue, Seventieth and Seventy-fourth streets for target practice.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Street Commissioner to inform the Board by what authority the Third Avenue Railroad Company have laid a track in Printing-House Square. (The law relating to this matter has already been published in the TIMES.)

Resolutions were adopted to lay Fiske concrete pavement in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Eighth to Eleventh-avenue; Sixty-seventh-street, from First to Third-avenue; Eighty-ninth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue, and One hundred and forty-fourth-street, from Eighth-avenue to North River; also to lay the Brown & Miller pavement in Warren-street.

The resolution to repaint and refurnish the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen was amended and laid over.

A report of the Committee on Finance in favor of paying JAMES KING for sinking a well at the corner of Eighty-fifth-street and Broadway, was called up.

Mr. NORTON said he understood that though the well had been sunk, there was no water in it, and that it was therefore useless to the public.

Mr. MCQUADE denied this. The report was then laid over.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next at 2 P. M.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A CASE OF ALLEGED OUTRAGE—A DEAF AND DUMB GIRL ON THE STAND.—Yesterday the examination was continued in the case of BRIDGET LEE, who charged ELIAS SCHNAUTZ, of No. 131 Bleecker-street, with having outraged her person on the 8th of January last. The complainant is a young deaf and dumb girl, but having been educated in the New-York Deaf and Dumb Institute, and thoroughly proficient in the sign language, her testimony was obtained by means of interpreter. Her story is that she was employed in the hair-dressing establishment of the defendant, and that at about 7 o'clock on the day named, she went with SCHNAUTZ to the St. Charles Hotel for supper, and on their return to the shop immediately afterward, he committed the act complained of. She informed two of her girl companions of the circumstance within ten days, but she did not inform any of her relatives of the outrage until some three weeks ago, when she told her mother. The examination of the complainant by Judge DUSENBURY, counsel for the prisoner, was quite protracted and frequently delayed by the witnesse's misconceptions of the questions asked. After the examination had progressed for some time, the girl broke down with emotion, and it being considered that she was not in a fit condition to be further questioned, the case was adjourned until this afternoon. The prisoner was remanded, but stated before being sent down that he was anxious that the fullest investigation should be had without reference to the time consumed, as he felt certain that when the whole truth should be ascertained his innocence would be established.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN WHISKY.—MAX SIMON STRAUSS was yesterday arraigned before Justice LEDWITH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, upon the complaint of EMILE M. BLUM, of No. 268 West Twenty-fourth-street, the agent of C. T. COPELAND. It was stated that STRAUSS had represented that his father was the owner of 150 barrels of whisky, containing 7,103 gallons, which were stored in the bonded warehouse of CUMMINGS & Co., Nos. 54 and 56 Broad-street. STRAUSS further said that he was authorized by his father to sell this whisky, and BLUM, believing these statements, purchased the whisky, giving STRAUSS $2,486, taking his receipt for the money, and a bill of sale for the spirits. After the completion of the negotiation, BLUM alleges he found that STRAUSS had no whisky, either belonging to himself or his father, stored at the warehouse named, and therefore charged that COPELAND had been defrauded of the amount paid. STRAUSS denied all the allegations of the complaint, and gave bail in $3,000 to answer at the General Sessions.

TOO MUCH CROTON.—Owing to neglect of some person unknown, the Croton was left running from a faucet over night of Sunday in the rear of the store in Broadway, near Liberty, in part occupied by Mr. HINRICKS, importer of toys and notions. When the neglect was discovered, yesterday morning, it was found that considerable damage had been done. Mr. HINRICKS' stock was injured; also a quantity of cigars of the stock of Mr. BROWN, No. 73 Liberty-street, and a number of pictures belonging to Mr. BRADLEY of No. 71 Liberty. The entire damage will probably reach $4,000.

THE ALCOHOL FRAUD.—Yesterday afternoon Justice DODGE passed upon the complaints made before him against HENRY DE HAVEN and HENRY LONGWOOD, details of which have been fully reported in the TIMES. Justice DODGE dismissed the complaint against LONGWOOD, as the evidence against him was insufficient, but held DE HAVEN to answer at the General Sessions. In giving his decision Justice DODGE said he was not called on to consider whether the complainants had been guilty of any infraction of the United States Revenue laws, as he had no jurisdiction in the matter.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION.—The election for officers of the Mercantile Library Association for the current year will be held to-day, the polls being open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. The regular nominations are published in another column, and the names comprise those of a number of young men who are well known in the mercantile community for their energy, capability and worth. GEO. C. LEE heads the list for President, and SEYMOUR A. BUNCE for Vice-President.

COLLISION DISASTER.—Yesterday morning a canal-boat, towed by a propeller, was run into and sunk near Gowanus Bay by the Staten Island ferry-boat *Northfield*. The crew of the canal-boat was rescued by that of the propeller.

MILITARY TACTICS.—Capt. JOHN W. HEUBNER and his command—Battery K, First Artillery, N. G. S. N. Y.—will give an exhibition of artillery manœuvres and practice at Tompkins-square, this afternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

elf, that I voted for impeachment for the reason that the Managers presented to my mind a *prima facie* case against the President. I voted for articles of impeachment because I believed it was my duty to do so. I have never since felt that it was a blunder; neither have I ever had any reason to change my views on this subject; neither have I ever expressed a change of views. The article goes on to state:

"The Board of Managers are after his Committee Clerk," (to which I have no objection), "with a view to ascertain whether any outside pressure was brought to bear to make him adopt TRUMBULL's opinions."

The inference of that writer, to which I wish to call attention for a moment, is this—that some outside pressure has been brought to bear, which has caused me to adopt Senator TRUMBULL's opinions. I do not know what Senator TRUMBULL's opinions are. I never have asked him for them, neither have they ever been communicated to me. I have never had a conversation with him on the subject of impeachment of the President, or how he intended to vote on any article, and I never expect to. How he intends to vote, if ever a vote shall be taken on the remaining ten articles, I have no idea. I may assume from the vote he has already given how he will vote on the other articles, but I know nothing about it. I have not adopted Senator TRUMBULL's opinions, nor any other Senator's opinions, and, so far as any outside pressure is concerned, I know nothing about it, and the Board of Managers are perfectly welcome to have my clerk, or my cook, or my laundry woman,—[Laughter.] all supposed, and to investigate all that there is in connection with this matter, and they will find it absolutely nothing. I have endeavored to mind my own business, and I think I have succeeded admirably well thus far.

Mr. ROBINSON—Will the gentleman answer me one question?

The SPEAKER—The gentleman's five minutes have expired.

THE IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES.

Mr. JONES offered the following as a privileged question:

Whereas, This House did in bad judgment and hot haste, pass a resolution and adopt articles of Impeachment against ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, and appoint Managers to conduct the suit before the High Court of Impeachment; and

Whereas, It has been abundantly proven that there was no cause or plausible pretext for the same; and,

Whereas, The Senate and the country labor under great excitement and embarrassment; be it therefore,

Resolved, That the Managers be instructed forthwith to withdraw said suit, that the House may be redeemed, the Senate relieved, and the country given repose.

The SPEAKER—The Chair will rule that that is not a privileged question. In the very opening of the preamble it makes a reflection upon the House, and it is unparliamentary on the part of any member to reflect upon the action of the House.

Mr. JONES—There is no intention to reflect upon the House.

The SPEAKER—It does, however, do so in express language.

Mr. JONES—I understood the Speaker to rule that anything in relation to the impeachment was a privileged question. The Speaker has ruled that if I am not mistaken.

The SPEAKER—The Speaker has ruled in reference to impeachment probably a hundred times, and his rulings are all consistent. They are to be found in the *Congressional Globe*. The gentleman states the rulings of the Speaker more broadly than he has ever stated them himself.

Mr. JONES—Does the Speaker rule that the resolution is not a question of privilege?

The SPEAKER—The Speaker rules that it is not a question of privilege, on the ground that it is unparliamentary, not being respectful toward the House.

SHAD BREEDING.

Mr. MYERS introduced a joint resolution, appropriating $2,500 to defray the necessary expenses of experiments by SETH GREEN, in the artificial propagation of shad and other fish in the rivers of the United States—the money to be expended under the supervision of FRANCIS E. SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MYERS asked to have a letter from Treasurer SPINNER on the subject read.

Mr. ELDRIDGE objected, saying there was already too much shad to be had in Washington.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution and moved the previous question:

Be it resolved, That the Senate are hereby requested to direct that a certified copy of the proceedings of the last two days of the trial of the impeachment of the President of the United States be sent to the House of Representatives.

Mr. PIKE—Have we not an official copy of the proceedings in the *Globe*?

Mr. STEVENS—I believe not; I think not.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Has the House been furnished, day by day, with the ordinary report?

Mr. STEVENS—I do not know; I have not had them.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Does this relate to the secret sessions of the Senate?

Mr. STEVENS—It relates to everything that took place in the last two days of the session.

Mr. BOYER made the point of order that it is not competent for the House, by a resolution of this kind, to compel the Senate to furnish the House with its proceedings.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, but said that the resolution was not mandatory.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked Mr. STEVENS to state whether there was not something in the matter which the resolution did not disclose.

Mr. STEVENS—I wish to get from the Senate the vote as given by the different Senators on the Eleventh article. I have no other object.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—That is published in the *Globe*, is it not?

Mr. STEVENS—I don't know.

Mr. BROOKS—It is published in all the papers of the country.

Mr. STEVENS—There is no official record. I have no particular objection to modify the resolution in such a manner as gentlemen may think proper, if they think it can be made more respectful. I will modify it in that way.

Mr. BROOKS—I do not think there is any objection to the gentleman having what he wants from the Senate. We all on this side like what was done there. [Laughter.]

Mr. ELDRIDGE—It seems to me entirely useless. I cannot see any purpose on the face of this resolution, as the proceedings are furnished in the *Globe*.

Mr. STEVENS—I desire to have this official record, for the plain reason that it has never come to this body in an official shape—and I desire it to come in that shape. There will, undoubtedly, be some further proceedings had with reference to this impeachment. What those proceedings will be, I don't know. I suppose that we shall be asked in some way or another to vote on the articles that are still before the Senate. I know that there are questions of great importance and of great value still before the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment.

Here the remarks of Mr. STEVENS were interrupted by a message from the Senate.

Mr. STEVENS, resuming, said: I have no desire to make a speech on the question, which is now a bygone question, so far as the day is concerned. Indeed I do not suppose that anybody believes that the question that was passed upon on Saturday is to remain as a defunct question. I do not suppose that anybody believes that this question is to be carried to the country in its present condition; and hence it is that I suppose everybody ought to desire to see exactly how the matter is. I presume that the vote which has been taken on it will come before this body within a few days in such a shape as shall develop and unfold the great acts that have transpired within the last week. I make no accusation; I charge nobody with anything; but to me it seems amazing that a body of that kind—a body of the highest character—should give to itself and others the character which it has given, and which it feels disposed to stamp upon the country. This body of men, being able to receive the great view of the nation, and being able to see this great people looking down upon them, as men never before gazed, upon a despondent world—it is right that all these acts should be laid before the country. I do not suppose that that body of men has determined to rescue the great criminal, who was charged before them, by anything but fair and legitimate means. We are simply asking, therefore, that these matters shall be brought before the nation, and that the people shall have an opportunity of knowing what has taken place. That there has been somewhere great, man fold, deep damnation, no one doubts; that there is somewhere to be found this greatest of all mysteries, no one can doubt. Let us have, therefore, the whole matter in such a way as that every man shall have an opportunity to investigate and see who it is that is wrong, and who it is that is right. I ask the previous question.

Mr. ROSS—I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania whether, in his opinion, Senators would be justified in perjuring themselves for the purpose of procuring a conviction of the President?

Mr. STEVENS—Well, Sir, I do not think it would hurt them.

Mr. PIKE—I wish to know if this resolution comes from the Board of Managers, or from the gentleman himself?

Mr. STEVENS—It is my own individual action.

Mr. WOODWARD—I ask my colleague to allow me five minutes on this question.

Mr. VAN WYCK objected.

Mr. STEVENS—I have no objection to my colleague having five minutes.

Mr. VAN WYCK withdrew his objection.

Mr. WOODWARD—Mr. Speaker, I do not see any objection to the resolution of my colleague, and I would have voted for it before I heard his remarks, but after hearing them it is impossible for me to do so. I take this opportunity to state that, in my judgment, this whole thing is in the highest degree indelicate and improper.

Here several members complained that the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania could not be heard.

The Speaker stated that was partly owing to the fact that so many members were standing, and requested the members to take their seats.

Mr. WOODWARD, resuming, said: Mr. Speaker, whatever may be the technical difficulties about considering the Senate as a Court in the matter of impeachment, there can be no doubt in the mind of my colleague, "or any other man," that those Senators are sitting under the obligation of a judicial oath, and that, for all practical purposes, they are sitting as judges in a case which is peculiarly judicial. They have heard the evidence. They have heard the arguments of counsel. They have decided one count in the indictment, and now, while they are deliberating on the remaining articles of impeachment, I say it is in the highest degree indelicate—I mean no personal offence when I add indecent—for the prosecution to come in with a resolution calculated to influence the judgment of that Court. When in this broad land has the like ever been witnessed before, that a party may institute a prosecution and go before a Judge and present his case, and while the Judge is deliberating upon the case, set in operation a series of influences intended to bear upon the judgment of the Court in that case? When has the like ever been seen before? Where has the honorable gentleman ever seen anything of the kind before? His professional life has been spent in Pennsylvania, and where did he ever hear of a party approaching a Court or a Judge, after the case had been committed, and by threats, or promises, or in any other way attempting to influence the judgment of the Court? With all his experience he never heard of anything of the kind, and now I ask in all seriousness, is this House prepared to put itself before the world in the light of a party who, having submitted his case to the constitutional tribunal, is worrying that Court, is annoying it, is threatening it with uncomfortable consequences, unless it decides the case in its favor? Are we prepared to put ourselves in that position? There is not a man of us who, if he were to put himself in that position before a court of justice, would not be committed to jail for contempt of court.

Mr. STEVENS—Will my colleague allow me to say that I do not propose to use the materials that we shall get in any way injurious to the Court now in session.

Mr. WOODWARD—I have said that to the gentleman's resolution, itself, I have no objection; but to the gentleman's speech, in which he expressed that resolution, I am making this objection. If I understood the gentleman, he wants this information for the purpose of exposing the Senators to the world and of holding them to their reponsibility. I cannot recollect all his language; but his language implies that there is some sort of discipline to be used on those Senators, founded on the information that this resolution calls for. Now, against that sentiment, whether coming from the gentleman, or coming from correspondence with Senators, or coming from conversation with Senators, or coming, I care not how, against all that meddling with the Tribunal while it is deliberating on this high and important cause, I enter my most solemn protest as a thing indelicate in the highest degree, and indecent.

Mr. LYNCH—The gentleman speaks of the Senate as a constitutional tribunal. I wish to ask him if he now considers the Senate a constitutional tribunal? I think he questioned that once in this House.

Mr. WOODWARD—If the House will give me five minutes more I will answer that question.

Mr. SCHENCK asked Mr. STEVENS to yield to him.

Mr. STEVENS consented, on condition that Mr. SCHENCK, at the close of his remarks, would move the previous question.

Mr. SCHENCK—Mr. Speaker, I should like to have that resolution read, which has been pronounced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania to be indecent.

Mr. WOODWARD—The gentleman must not put words in my mouth which I did not use. So far from pronouncing the resolution indecent, I said expressly that I would have voted for it.

Mr. SCHENCK—I heard the word "indecent."

Mr. WOODWARD—That was applied to the speech made in support of the resolution, not to the resolution itself.

The SPEAKER—The Chair did not understand the gentleman (Mr. WOODWARD) to apply the word "indecent" to the remarks of his colleague. If he had he should have ruled that it was not parliamentary. The Chair understood it to be implied to some supposed action.

Mr WOODWARD—The Chair is entirely right. I did not intend anything unparliamentary or uncivil toward my colleague; I meant to characterize the use that was to be made of this information and all that effort as indecent.

Mr. SCHENCK—If the gentleman says he did not charge that the proceeding of his colleague was indecent then I am mistaken; I will not assume that he did. I heard the word distinctly twice, either as applied to the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS), or to the proceeding which the gentleman from Pennsylvania sought to institute. In either case, it comes with a very bad grace from any man who should not be on the floor, unless sustained here by a degree of assurance, which I could hardly imagine possible to exist in the case of a man who has denounced this as no Congress, fragmentary body, a usurping body.

Mr. WOODWARD—I beg leave to call the gentleman to order.

Mr. SCHENCK—I may not use the exact words of the gentleman, but will give his language, so that it may be seen whether I have overstated it.

Mr. WOODWARD—The gentleman uses not only not my exact language, but nothing like the language.

Mr. SCHENCK—I have it here under my hand.

Mr. WOODWARD—What the gentleman alludes to was an argument used by me on the floor of the House; as fully as the rules of the House would allow me; that neither the House nor the Senate were—

Mr. SCHENCK, (interrupting)—I am going to read the gentleman's language. I do not want his gloss of it. Now I had made my disposition to do this because I had prepared a resolution of expulsion on that language, and was only prevented from offering it by the expectation, which I was induced to entertain, that another gentleman who had taken a share in the debate would himself proceed against him. On the 26th of February last, when this subject of impeachment was under discussion, the gentleman from Pennsylvania said:

I conclude all the legislation which we have done does not constitute us a court to originate and try impeachment, which the Constitution contemplates. Mr. Speaker, so sure I am that the American people will respect this objection, that I will say that if I were the President's counsel, which I am not, I would advise him, if you prefer articles of impeachment, to demur both to your jurisdiction and that of the Senate, and to issue a proclamation giving you and all the world notice that while he holds himself impeachable for misdemeanor in office before a constitutional tribunal, he never would subject the office he holds in trust from the people to the irregular, unconstitutional and fragmentary bodies which proposes to strip him of it. Such a proclamation with the army and navy on hand to sustain it would meet a popular response, which would make an end of impeachment and the impeachers.

That man, professing to be himself a member of the American Congress, and drawing pay as such (he takes care of that, I presume,) stands here and denounces a proceeding under the Constitution by this House to impeach, and by the Senate try that impeachment, as a proceeding not legally to be entered upon by either, because he says of both that they are fragmentary bodies; and he declares that he, "if he were the adviser of the President," would disperse them by force—that is virtually what his threat means. I do not wish any gentleman here or outside of this hall to attack my representation of his language, as being a proper or improper interpretation of that language, and therefore I read what he says, and from the official report of the proceedings of this Congress, I aver that he dared to stand here in his place and denounce this as no House of Representatives entitled to find articles of impeachment and present them, and the Senate as no body entitled, under the law, to try the impeachment; and that he meant further, and gave notice in the shape of a threat, that if he were President he would step in and disperse these two fragmentary bodies, and thus put an end to the impeachment and the impeachers alike. Sir, I repeat what I say, I had prepared a resolution to expel that member from this floor, as unworthy of a seat in the body of which he thus speaks, and I was only prevented from offering it—

Mr. MARSHALL (interrupting)—I rise to a question of order. The gentleman from Ohio is not discussing the question before the House.

Mr. SCHENCK—Is he not?

Mr. MARSHALL—And I shall insist that the debate be confined to the resolution, unless the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WOODWARD) shall have an opportunity to reply to this attack upon him, which is nothing but a personal attack.

The Speaker directed the resolution to be read, and remarked that that was the subject before the House, and that the debate must be confined to it.

Mr. SCHENCK—I hold that what I have been saying is entirely pertinent to these proceedings, and if the gentleman (Mr. WOODWARD) would follow out the position he has taken and declare that we, being no House of Representatives, have no right to make that request of the Senate, and that the Senate, being no legal body, can have kept no record of its proceedings while acting either in a legislative or any other capacity, it would be consistent with what he has stated before; but he puts his opposition to the resolution on entirely different grounds, and shrinking, perhaps—although I do not know whether he does or not—from the bold assertion with which he advanced revolutionary doctrines like that before—he now professes to content himself disparagingly, either of the resolution, or what it proposes to do, or of the remarks with which that resolution is sought to be sustained; and I say, therefore, I am pertinent in this debate, and that it comes with ill grace from the gentleman from Pennsylvania to oppose that resolution on any such underground as that while he has, heretofore, taken that high audacious position which he stands on the record as having maintained heretofore in the debate on this subject of impeachment—that we have no power to impeach, no power to inquire into these matters; that there is no Senate to which to take the inquiry, and that the Senate and House of Representatives alike ought, if the President were properly advised, as he is capable of advising, to have dispersed us all.

The SPEAKER—The Chair thinks that this is beyond the scope of the resolution. The former speech of the gentleman from Pennsylvania is not now under review before the House. It should have been objected to at the time it was made.

Mr. KELLEY—The remarks were never made in the House—they were printed, not having been uttered.

Mr. SCHENCK—Yes, I remember that as one of the circumstances.

The SPEAKER—If there is no objection the gentleman from Ohio will proceed in his line of remarks; but if the objections be insisted on, the Chair thinks it is beyond the parliamentary rules of debate.

Mr. SCHENCK—Then it is not competent to show inconsistency between the position heretofore taken by the gentleman and that which he now assumes.

The SPEAKER—The Chair thinks not on the resolution before the House, which has but a single object on its face.

Mr. SCHENCK—Very well, then; I shall have to return the floor with my thanks to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS.)

Mr. WOODWARD—I ask my colleague to give me the floor long enough to reply to the personal remarks of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BLAINE—Yes; that is fair. [Cries of "No, no," from other members.]

Mr. STEVENS—I do not know whether, under the ruling of the Chair, there have been personal remarks or not. I understand the Chair to rule them out of order.

The SPEAKER—The Chair suggested to the gentleman from Ohio that his remarks were certainly beyond the scope of the resolution, but that if objections were not made the Chair would not arrest his remarks. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania yields to his colleague, the Chair will rule in the same way.

Mr. SCHENCK—If the gentleman is to be permitted to proceed, I desire to say that if he comments on my speech I wish to follow it with remarks.

THE SPEAKER—The Chair will rule in the same way if any gentleman makes the point of order. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania yield to his colleague?

Mr. STEVENS—I do not see very well how I can yield. If my colleague is going to answer what has been said by the gentleman from Ohio, I shall be very glad to give them a fair fight and have an admirable scuffle. They are about the same size, but I cannot see, under the circumstances, whether I would not be giving one the advantage of the other by pulling the gentlemen from Ohio off and getting my colleague on. [Laughter.]

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill.—I hope the gentleman from Pennsylvania will yield to his colleague the same time that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK) had.

Mr. BLAINE—That is fair.

Mr. WASHBURNE—And I hope no point of order will be taken.

Mr. MAYNARD—I give notice that I shall insist upon the debate being confined to the resolution. This is not the first time that the proceedings of this House have been characterized as indecent, and I shall not sit in my seat and hear it done by the same man, if I can help it.

Mr. STEVENS—Then I must decline to yield, unless the gentleman from Ohio can be allowed to reply to the remarks of my colleague.

Mr. WOODWARD—It is in reply to the gentleman from Ohio that I ask the floor.

Mr. STEVENS—I cannot see very well how I can give way to one unless I give way to both. I am very willing to do so, for I feel much in the mood to see a little contest this afternoon [laughter] between my respectable colleague from Pennsylvania and my equally respectable friend from Ohio.

After various propositions and suggestions, all of which were objected to by some member,

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested that the House should resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and take up the Indian Appropriation bill, on which the discussion could be continued by Messrs. SCHENCK and WOODWARD.

That proposition having met the wishes of the House, the resolution offered by Mr. STEVENS was agreed to.

Mr. MAYNARD moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Thursday next, which was rejected.

The House thereupon, at 2:30, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, with Mr. BLAINE in the chair, and took up the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. MAYNARD insisted on the reading of the bill at length.

The Clerk proceeded to the reading of the bill, but before he had gone through more than four pages, a motion was made to dispense with the further reading of the bill.

On that motion there was no quorum voting, and so the roll had to be called, when eighty members only answered to their names.

The Committee rose and reported the fact to the House, when the roll was again called in the House and, 104 members having answered to their names, all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the House again went into Committee of the Whole, when the reading of the bill was resumed and continued for about half an hour. Finally the Committee rose and

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE introduced a preamble and joint resolution on the subject of the treaty of purchase with Russia; which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE HUMBOLDT BAY RAILROAD.

Mr. HIGBY introduced a bill to aid the San Francisco and Humboldt Bay Railroad Company to construct a railroad from San Francisco to the towns on Humboldt Bay, California. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

MOUNT VERNON.

Mr. BLAINE moved that the Committee on Appropriations be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. SCHENCK appealed to the House to act at once upon the memorial, which set forth the losses sustained by the Association in consequence of the stoppage of its steamboat, plying between Washington and Mount Vernon during the years of the war, and asking that the sum of $9,000 be allowed in compensation for its losses. After some explanatory remarks, Mr. SCHENCK asked leave to introduce a joint resolution appropriating $7,000 for the purpose.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, objected.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce the joint resolution, and the vote resulted ayes 57, nays 38.

The Speaker voted in the affirmative to make a quorum, but two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative, the rules were not suspended.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked to be and was excused from service on the Select Committee, appointed to-day in reference to the letter to Senator HENDERSON, of Missouri, and Mr. BURR was appointed in his place.

A message was received from the Senate at 4 o'clock, announcing that the Senate had agreed to the concurrent resolution for a recess to take effect from to-day.

The Speaker stated that the question would be on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate striking out Saturday next and inserting to-day.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, moved that the House adjourn.

The vote on that motion was being taken, when Mr. BUTLER moved across the hall toward his seat, saying, in a hurried and anxious manner, "Withdraw that motion; don't adjourn."

Mr. ASHLEY thereupon withdrew the motion.

Mr. BUTLER informed the Chair that he had a privileged motion to submit.

The Speaker stated that there was now a privileged motion before the House on concurring in the amendment of the Senate to a resolution for a recess.

Mr. BUTLER said he desired to state the reasons why the House should not concur. He remarked that in the investigation with which the Managers were charged, it might become necessary, and that it was now necessary to have the action of the House in compelling the attendance of witnesses.

Mr. ROBINSON raised a question of order, which the Speaker overruled, and Mr. BUTLER continued:

For that reason it will be quite necessary that the House should be in session to enforce its process. There have been, I have authority to say, acts of recusancy on the part of witnesses that came very near making it necessary to have them brought before the House, and there has been, by one or two witnesses, such a desire manifested to escape from investigation, that I think it necessary to have the House in session. I am now instructed by the Managers to report a resolution for the purpose of bringing before them a witness who has refused to obey the order of the House.

Mr. ROBINSON—I rise to a question of order. I object to all this. (Cries of "Order.")

The SPEAKER—The gentleman from New-York is himself out of order. The gentleman from Massachusetts has not transgressed the rule. He has limited himself to the reason why the House should not adjourn.

Mr. BLAINE suggested as an additional reason why the recess should not be taken that members who were absent, on learning by telegraph that the Senate refused on Saturday to concur in the resolution for a recess, were now on their way back to Washington; and he added that it was very poor trade to give off a cool, enjoyable fortnight in May for one in the dog days.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired why the Republicans did not have their Convention in the dog-days?

Mr. BLAINE replied, it was not because they did not want to run in competition with the Democratic Convention in the dog days.

Mr. ROSS suggested that they had better take the recess, as there was great danger of the Chicago Convention breaking up unless members went there and looked on. He thought they could not heal the breach that was apparently overshadowing "the great national party."

A member suggested, in reference to Mr. ROSS' figure of speech, that "breaches do not overshadow."

Mr. ALLISON moved that the concurrent resolution be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to without a division, and the Senate was notified of the fact.

Mr. BUTLER then offered a resolution, reciting that CHARLES WOOLEY, of Cincinnati, had been subpœnaed to appear before the Managers, and had, in contempt of the powers of the House left the city, and directing that a warrant be issued, commanding the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring him to the bar of the House to answer for contempt of its authority.

The reading of the subpœna and its indorsements showed that it was signed, not by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk of the House, but was signed by Mr. BINGHAM, Chairman, and attested by the Clerk of the Managers. Also that it was served on the witness at Willard's Hotel at 4 o'clock yesterday.

Mr. HOLMAN made a point of order on the fact that the subpœna was not signed by the Speaker.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, and read from the digest to show that all subpœnas issued by order of the House should be under the hand and seal of the Speaker, attested by the Clerk. He added that the House could take what action it chose upon it. It was for the House to construe its own rules; but, in the opinion of the Speaker, all subpœnas to be legal, so that a person could be brought to the bar of the House under them, had, by the uniform usage of the House, and its whole history, to be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk. The subpœna in this case seemed to be signed by the Chairman merely, and attested by the Clerk of the Managers. It was for the House, however, to determine whether that differed from the authority to previous committees to send for persons and papers.

Mr. ELDRIDGE also called attention to the fact that it appeared that the subpœna was void upon its face, from the fact that it was served on Sunday.

Mr. BROOKS added—Yes; showing that the Managers were in session on Sunday.

The Speaker said that was a question for the House to determine.

Mr. COVODE remarked that he had conducted what was known as the Covode investigation, and had always signed the subpœnas. The members of Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet, including Attorney-General BLACK, had appeared before his Committee without making any objection to the form of the subpœna.

The Speaker remarked that the point had never been made before, and that if it had been, he doubted not that his predecessors would have ruled in the same way as he was now compelled to rule.

Mr. ROBINSON asked Mr. BUTLER to yield the floor to him for a moment.

Mr. BUTLER declined to do so, saying that he had not had any chance to say a word himself. He remarked that the witness, WOOLEY, refused to come before the Managers for the reason that the House had no power to have a summons served on Sunday, and that he had suddenly grown religious, and had thereupon told the Sergeant-at-Arms that he would wait until this morning if the House wanted anything of him, but that instead of doing so he had left in the train for New-York last night. He supposed it was in the power of the House to adopt a resolution to send for any person at any time, either with or without any preliminary subpœna. If the subpœna was not a good one, or if it could not be served on Sunday, that might be a good reason why the House should not punish Mr. WOOLEY, and why he should not be mulcted in costs, or any other punishment. He did not know of any law, Parliamentary or common, that prevented the House exercising its powers and duties on a Sunday when the necessities of the case require it, and, if anybody did, he should like to see the law.

Mr. ROBINSON—Is it in order for me now, as a privileged question, to move that the Managers be censured by this House, for their open violation of Sunday in this city? [Derisive laughter.]

The SPEAKER—A resolution of censure cannot interrupt the action of the House unless it be the censure of a member for words spoken in debate.

Mr. ROBINSON—I thought it would be privileged now. This was an open, terrible violation of Sunday by the member from Massachusetts, utterly inconsistent with Puritanism. [Laughter.] Another point of order is that the Speaker decided that the subpœna is not in proper form, and yet the gentleman from Massachusetts seems to doubt and question that decision.

The SPEAKER—The Chair is very glad to find the gentleman from New-York objecting to the gentleman's doubting the decision of the Chair. [Laughter.] The Chair did not rule the resolution out of order, but stated that it was for the House to pass upon it under its own rules.

Mr. ROBINSON—If they doubt the decision of the Chair, should they not take an appeal?

The SPEAKER—The Chair has ruled that the resolution is before the House, and that it is a question for the House to determine.

Mr. ROBINSON—I do not object to the resolution—

The SPEAKER, interrupting—The gentleman from New-York is not in order.

Mr. FARNSWORTH desired the opinion of the Chair as to what was meant by giving a committee power to send for persons and papers, if the subpœnas had, nevertheless, to be authorized by the House.

The Speaker replied that unless a commission had that power he would not sign, and the Clerk would not attest a subpœna. It was the ordinary practice when committees were leaving the city for the Speaker to sign subpœnas in blank, so that the order of the House could be executed.

Mr. EGGLESTON said that though the witness in question was a constituent of his, he had no apology to offer for him, but he hoped he would be compelled to divulge all he knew in reference to the transaction.

Mr. ROBINSON—He does not know anything of this; that is, the absurdity of the whole thing. [Laughter.] I know he does not.

Mr. BUTLER—In order to remove all objection, I will modify the resolution by striking out everything about the witness being in contempt, and make it simply an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring him here forthwith.

Mr. HOLMAN—What! arrest a citizen without any charge of his being in contempt of the House?

Mr. BUTLER—Yes, Sir; without any charge of contempt.

Mr. STEWART—I am informed that Mr. WOOLEY is now at Willard's Hotel, and has been there all day.

Mr. ROBINSON—And WOOLEY knows nothing about what you are after. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER—How does the gentleman from Brooklyn know that?

Mr. ROBINSON—When I am subpœnaed I will tell.

Mr. STEWART addressed a remark to Mr. BUTLER.

Mr. BUTLER suggested that he had not alluded to him, but to the gentleman from Brooklyn with the curly head. [Laughter.]

The Speaker interposed and said that that remark was not respectful.

Mr. ROBINSON said something about the absence of hair from BUTLER's head having attracted his attention to his [ROBINSON's] curls.

The Speaker thought that neither of these remarks were proper.

Mr. ROBINSON declared himself ready to answer the gentleman from Massachusetts either here or at the Lowell depot.

Mr. STEWART repeated his statement as to WOOLEY being at Willard's all day, and said he had no intention of disobeying the subpœna.

Mr. BUTLER asserted that WOOLEY had left in the train for New-York last night.

Mr. STEWART explained that he had only gone to Baltimore, and had returned this morning.

Mr. STEVENS suggested to Mr. BUTLER that this was but mere twaddle, and that he had better call the previous question.

Mr. BUTLER said that on the assurance of Mr. STEWART he would withdraw the resolution, and would take means to ascertain whether WOOLEY proposed to obey the order of the House or not.

The resolution was accordingly withdrawn.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, remarking that the objection to a recess having thus been removed, he would move to suspend the rules so as to take up again the concurrent resolution for a recess.

The House refused to suspend the rules, and then, at 4:45 o'clock, adjourned.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 18.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, fifteenth day, assembled at the usual hour this morning, Bishop CLARK in the chair. After the reading of the journal, the order of business was taken up, and a large number of petitions presented on lay delegation subjects. At 11:30 o'clock the address of the Laymen's Convention of last Thursday was laid before the Conference.

Dr. WISE presented a remonstrance of the Board of Managers of the Tract Society against the removal of the headquarters from New-York to Philadelphia.

On motion of Dr. RODDY, the Conference resolved to suspend the call for petitions, memorials and appeals after Thursday, the 21st inst.

A memorial from the Mississippi Conference was presented by Rev. G. HAVEN, of Boston, protesting against the formation of separate colored conferences.

Rev. Mr. LANAHAN, of Baltimore, offered a resolution protesting against the selection of a large majority of the army and navy chaplains from one of the smallest denominations in the country—that is Protestant Episcopal.

Rev. Dr. WALDEN, of Cincinnati, offered a resolution instructing the Commitee on the Book Concern, to inquire what changes may be necessary in the management of the *Quarterly Review*, to adapt it to a larger class of readers.

Rev. Dr. PEARIN, of Knoxville, offered a resolution that book agents in New-York, be instructed to establish and publish weekly religious newspapers in Tennessee and Georgia.

Rev. Dr. SHUMATT, of Missouri, offered a resolution to so amend.

discipline as to provide for the introduction of delegates into the annual General Conference, accompanied with a plan.

Rev. Dr. FOSTER, of Now-York, offered a resolution in favor of taking all Confeaence collections under four general calls.

Rev. Mr. WAKELY, of New-York, offered a resolution against the election of any General Conference Officers by acclammation, which was adopted,

Rev. Dr. CURRY, of New-York, submitted a plan for a Lay Delegation, which was referred without reading.

The election of General Conference Officers was made the order for 10 o'clock Tuesday, the 26th inst.

Dr. WENTWORTH, of Troy, submitted a resolution that the Committee on Missions be instructed to consider and report on the expediency of separating the Home from the Foreign Department, with an office for the former in the West, and for the latter in the East.

The Special Committee on American and Foreign Christian Union reported that collection be taken in its behalf, so far as may be found compatible with other church interests.

Mr. O. HOY, Chairman of the Committee on Address, appointed at the Laymen's Convention, presented an address to the Conference, which was read by the Secretary.

Dr. HAVEN read a telegram from the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church Conference now being held in Washington, asking if a delegation would be received by the General Conference if furnished with credentials to it? The Secretary was ordered to answer by telegraph, informing them that they would receive a cordial and hearty reception.

The Apple Blossom Business.

The following dispatches are published:

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 16.

Hon. B. F. Butler:

Is all the harvest gathered in and every seed brought in sinful fruit? Are your apple blossoms ripe? JOHN G. McDONOUGH.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

John G. McDonough, Philadelphia:

Apple blossoms are a little kept back by the cold blasts from the Treasury, but the fruit will ripen under the blazing beams of the son of Truth.

B. F. BUTLER.

The New Bremen Line of Steamers.

The steamship *Smidt*, which arrived at this port a few days ago, is the pioneer vessel of a new line to ply between New-York and Bremen. Yesterday, by invitation of the agents, Messrs. THIELE, SEILER & Co., a number of gentlemen visited the steamer at her pier, No. 3 North River, for the purpose of passing judgment on her appearance. The *Smidt* was built in Bremen by her owners, Messrs. G. LANGE & Co., and under the superintendence of her commander, Capt. H. RASCHEN. She is the first steamship built in Germany that has ever crossed the Atlantic. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 212 feet; breadth of beam, 38 feet. The capacity of her engines is 400 horse power, and she travels at the rate of between 12 and 14 miles per hour. She accommodates 687 passengers and has a crew of 50 men. Her burden is 2,400 tons. Her first cabin accommodations, although necessarily limited—as she is built expressly for an emigrant and a freight vessel—are commodious and convenient. The *Smidt* has a strongly-riveted iron hold, and has every appearance of being one of the safest and most comfortable steamships that crosses the Atlantic. Captain RASCHEN, her popular Commander, has followed the sea forty-three years, twenty-eight of which he has served in the capacity of Captain. The conveniences for passengers on this vessel are of the first order, and according to the testimony of those who took passage in her on her trip hither, the provisions furnished were in quantity abundant and in quality unexceptionable. At the sumptuous repast furnished on board the vessel yesterday, Mr. MULLER, who represented the agents, made a felicitous speech, complimentary to the owners and officers, and was followed in some happy remarks by Mr. LOUIS MEYER, the gentlemanly freight agent of the line. The sentiments received appropriate responses from those present. It is the intention of the owners to add five other new steamers to the line. Captain COMSTOCK, who commanded the *Dunderberg* on her trip across the Atlantic last July, visited the *Smidt* yesterday and declared her to be one of the safest vessels he had ever examined.

TELEGRAMS.

The British Press on the President's Acquittal.

Prussia Awaiting the Union of North and South Germany.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Receipt of the News in London—Comments of the British Press upon the Trial and its Result.

LONDON, Monday, May 18.

The telegram from the New-York Associated Press office, announcing the acquittal of President JOHNSON on the eleventh of the impeachment articles, has created a most profound sensation. Nearly all the morning journals have editorial articles on the subject.

The *Times* says: "The eleventh article was almost too vague for a substantial charge; but the vote upon it corrects the fear of any party bias, and shows the case to have been judged on its merits alone."

The *Daily Telegraph* has the following: "Dignity and decorum have marked the whole trial, and the non-removal of the President is a most fitting close. Even the most ultra Radicals will be compelled to admit this at no distant day."

The *Standard* says:

"The Radical plot has been beaten, and the country has been saved the shame of deposing its Chief Magistrate for refusing to obey an illegal act of Congress."

The *Morning Post* considers the vote on the eleventh article of impeachment conclusive, and says:

"The result of this trial demonstrates the folly of the Radicals, as the certainty of success is the only excuse for their taking such a step as impeachment. After all, if the right is vindicated, that result is due to accident."

The *Daily News* takes widely different ground in its comments, and thinks the vote is not conclusive of the whole case.

Parliamentary Proceedings—The Scotch Reform Bill in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Monday, May 18.

In the House of Commons to-night the Scotch Reform bill was under consideration.

Mr. WM. E. BAXTER, the member for Montrose, moved to add to the number of the Scotch members of the House by taking the franchise from some of the small English boroughs.

Mr. BOUVERIE, the member for Kilmarnock, moved that the rating clause in the bill be thrown out.

The Government opposed the motions, and, on division of the House, were beaten in both cases.

Mr. DISRAELI, after the result of the last division was announced, rose and said the Ministry must now consider their position.

Barrett Respited.

LONDON, Monday, May 18.

A respite of one week has been granted to BARRETT, the Clerkenwell conspirator, who is under sentence of death.

GERMANY.

The Union of the Northern and Southern Confederations Awaited by Prussia.

BERLIN, Monday, May 18.

In a debate on the treaty with Austria, Count VON BISMARCK said:

"While Prussia, applying herself no pressure, waits for the time when the South German States shall seek union with the Confederation of the North, she condemns the exercise of any restraint upon the free action of the Zollverein Diet."

FRANCE.

The Health of the Emperor Napoleon.

PARIS, Monday, May 18.

The *Pays* (newspaper) to-day says the Emperor NAPOLEON has been ill; but his condition is now much improved.

NEW-GRANADA.

Pronunciamento Against the Government—Council of Prelates at Bogota.

HAVANA, Monday, May 18.

Late advices from New-Granada report that Gen. OURELIARO RIVERO had pronounced against the Government, and a movement was on foot to revolutionize the Province of Antioquia.

The Bishop of Panama has gone to Bogota to assist at the Council of the Prelates of the Church.

HAYTI AND ST. DOMINGO.

Salnave Reported in the Hands of the Cacos—Cabral at St. Thomas.

HAVANA, Monday, May 18.

It is reported that President SALNAVE has taken refuge in Port-au-Prince, and that he reached that city with only 150 men, the balance of his army having deserted. It is said that he has declared that he will burn the city before surrendering.

The latest rumor states that he has been arrested by his own troops and delivered to the Cacos.

Ex-President CABRAL, of St. Domingo, arrived at St. Thomas on the 2d.

MEXICO.

Negrete Not Captured—Sinaloa Tranquil—The Remains of Gen. Zaragosa at the Capital—Miramon's Property Not Confiscated—Pardon to Rebels.

HAVANA, Monday, May 18.

The steamship *Nevada*, from Vera Cruz, has arrived here on her way to New-York. She brings Vera Cruz dates of the 12th inst.

The report of the capture of Gen. NEGRETE was premature. The national troops were still in pursuit of the rebel leader and the remnant of his forces.

The diligence between Vera Cruz and Orizaba had been stopped by brigands, and the passengers were robbed.

Tranquillity had been restored in the State of Sinaloa.

The pacification of the State of Guerrero was still doubtful.

The bandit chieftain JUAREZ was executed on Carmen Island.

A grand procession took place on the 4th inst. in the City of Mexico, on the occasion of the depositing of the remains of Gen. ZARAGOSA in the National Pantheon in the Capital.

The State Legislature of Zacatecas has appropriated $200,000 to aid in working the Gresnillo mines.

Gen. ANDRADA was shot by Senor ASPIROSE, a merchant of Puebla.

Major AGUIRRE, formerly of the Imperialist army, was executed at San Felippe for acts contrary to the law of nations, committed by him during the reign of MAXIMILIAN.

All the plantation property of MIRAMON having been seized under the Confiscation law, the Government has disapproved of the seizure, declaring that the sentence against MIRAMON does not include confiscation of his property.

The report of the attempted escape of JUAREZ turns out to be a *canard*. It originated in the removal of some specie, in consequence of fears of an outbreak of the partisans of ORTEGA within the capital.

The National Congress has found the Governor of the State of Jalisco guilty on the charge of violating the Constitution.

Congress has approved the estimates of the different Ministers, with some slight exceptions.

The funding plan proposed by Senor ROMERO, member of the Treasury, does not meet with the approval of Congress.

A subvention of $10,000 has been granted to the peaceful Indians of Coahuila. The Governor of Yucatan has pardoned all persons who took part in the recent rebellion, and whose rank was below the grade of Major.

Murder Trials in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, May 18.

CHARLES E. JAMES and SILAS JAMES, charged with the murder of JOSEPH CLARKE in this city on the 28th of February last, and DAVID DORR and JOSEPHINE LAFLAMME, charged with the murder of LOUIS LAFLAMME, at Dudley, on the 17th of April last, were arraigned before the Court this afternoon that their pleas might be heard, and counsel assigned in their defence. SILAS JAMES was brought in with both hands in irons, while DORR and CHARLES JAMES were handcuffed together. Mrs. LAFLAMME was free from irons. SILAS JAMES has not changed in appearance since his arrest, but the younger JAMES is very pale and thinner in flesh. DORR seemed much depressed and scarcely raised his eyes from the floor. Mrs. LAFLAMME appeared more like a spectator than a prisoner. The indictments were read, and all the prisoners pleaded not guilty. Counsel were appointed, and the court adjourned to Monday, June 1, when the trials will commence. The trials of SHEPARD, the wife-murderer, and of MCGRATH, for the murder, will be held at the same term of the court.

Escape of Military Prisoners from the Guard-house at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 16.

Forty-five prisoners, confined in the guard-house at Fort Point, (entrance of the harbor of San Francisco,) made their escape last night without detection, through a port-hole in the second story of the fort, by letting themselves down with ropes which they had manufactured out of their blankets. Although some of them were heavily ironed, none of the prisoners have yet been caught. Their chains were found scattered on the hills and adjoining fields.

Loss of a Propeller on Lake Erie.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Monday, May 18.

The propeller *Oneida*, of Buffalo, bound for Chicago, loaded with merchandise, went ashore this morning on Cedar Point, near this city, having got off her course through a defect in the compass, and was scuttled to save her from breaking up on the rocks. It is thought that she can be raised with the aid of steam pumps. No lives were lost.

Death of a Catholic Priest.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, May 18.

Father MADDEN, the esteemed Pastor of St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Church at Madison, in this State, died in this city yesterday, after a brief illness. The remains were conveyed to Madison this morning after services at St. John's Church. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

The Murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, at Hampton Falls, Pleads Guilty.

EXETER, N. H., Monday, May 18.

JOSEPH L. PIKE was arraigned to-day for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS BROWN. He pleaded guilty to both charges. He appeared nervous and downcast. A large crowd were present.

The Prize Ring in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 18.

The match for $3,000 a side, made between ABE HICKEN, the champion of English "light weights," and "Bussy," of Chicago, will come off in six weeks from Wednesday, within fifty miles of St. Louis.

Banquet at Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, May 18.

A splendid banquet was given at Exchange Hotel to night by W. C. DURHAM, agent to the steamboat line. Gen. SCHOFIELD was present, also several guests from New-York. Brief speeches were made by Gen. SCHOFIELD and others. Mayor HOFFMAN being unwell, did not participate in the affair. The addresses chiefly related to the coming prosperity of the State and of the expression of kindly feeling between North and South.

Suicide of an Inebriate.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 18.

A passenger on the steamer *City of Cairo*, named JONES, a liquor dealer of St. Louis, jumped overboard a short distance below New-Madrid. He was rescued, and when brought on board again it was discovered that he had the delirium tremens. He was then confined in a state room, and while there he cut his throat from ear to ear.

Kentucky Fenian Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, May 18.

A Convention of the Fenians of this State met here this morning. A large number of Circles are represented. Gen. O'NEILL, the presiding officer, delivered an address, giving a favorable account of the affairs of the Brotherhood.

To-night a large public meeting of Fenians was held at the Court-house. Much enthusiasm and good feeling was manifested.

Fire at Bridgeport—Loss $50,000.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Monday, May 18.

The buildings of the Derby Building and Lumber Company, at Derby, together with their lumber yards and ship stored with blinds, turpentine, &c., were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. Loss from $50,000 to $70,000; insurance $15,000.

Fire at Oswego—Loss $40,000.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, May 18.

The machine shop of the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad in this city was destroyed by fire last night. The locomotive "Carrington" was in the shop undergoing repairs, and the woodwork was destroyed. The total loss is between $40,000 and $50,000. The property was partially insured.

THE SPANISH FRIGATE TETUAN.—The Spanish iron-clad frigate *Tetuan*, from Havana, Capt. McMAHON commanding, before reported at anchor outside the bar, came up to the City last evening, preparatory to being docked for repairs. She is of 6,700 tons burden, mounts 40 guns, and carries a crew numbering 650.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 571 Broadway.—*Advt.*

Hazard & Caswell's

PURE AND SWEET

COD LIVER OIL.

"BEST IN THE WORLD."

Manufactured on the sea-shore by

CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,

Under Fifth-av. Hotel. —*Advt.*

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT,

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

See WHEELER & WILSON'S Button-Hole Attachment, making one hundred button-holes an hour. The desideratum for families, dressmakers and manufacturers. No. 625 Broadway.—*Advt.*

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., to. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

A Song of the Tub.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

With arms all weary and sore,
And hands all tired and red,
A woman her wash tub bent o'er,
A striving to earn but her bread;
Rub! rub! rub!
In trying to work out the dirt,
And still with her labor she cried,
"Such poor soap won't cleanse out the shirt!"
Work! work! work!
And struggle as hard as you will,
And work, work, work,
Yet the soils and the dirt remain still.
It's hard to wear and strain
Along with a compound so vile,
And yet unable the end to gain,
With my hands as rough as a file.
Work! work! work!
I'll throw all these humbugs away,
Work! work! work!
And try David's Prize soap to-day,
And then let us see what a change!
The labor is pleasure to me,
For the prize does dirt quickly estrange,
And makes it as clean as can be.
Oh, husbands and brothers, hear!
Oh, wives and daughters buy—
If you wish your clothes fresh and clear
Of David's Prize Soap you will try—
The wash day no longer will vex,
And your garments be white as the snow,
No trouble to fret and perplex,
For the virtues of Prize Soap will show!
That's so!

TRY IT. YOU'LL LIKE IT.

GROCERS SELL IT.

Surbrug's Peculiar Smoking Tobacco. The best article in the market. Try it. SURBRUG & CO., No. 151 Fulton-st., Nos. 189, 865, 1,145 Broadway, 4th-av. and 14th-st., and No. 54 Wall-st.

Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary, corner of 8th-av. and 28th-st.—Pure medicines and prescriptions prepared with care.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

JOHNSTON—CONACHER.—On Wednesday, May 13, in the West 25th-st. U. P. Church, by Rev. James Thompson, ALEX. JOHNSTON to EMMA A., daughter of John Conacher.

DIED.

BUCKLEY.—On Saturday, May 16, JAMES BUCKLEY, aged 32 years, 2 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 114 Cannon-st., on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

FOOTE.—In Chicago, on Thursday, May 14, ELEZUR LANCEL FOOTE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 45 years.

The remains will be brought to Brooklyn for interment.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JONSON.—On Friday, April 17, at the British Consulate, Tampico, Mexico, after a short illness, FREDERICK JONSON, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul at that port.

KETCHAM.—At Richmond, Staten Island, on Sunday, May 17, of consumption, Mr. PHILIP KETCHAM, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the Reformed Church, Richmond, S. I., on Wednesday, May 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OUDIN.—On Monday, May 18, LUCIEN OUDIN, instructor in French in the College of the City of New-York, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends of the family and the Trustees, Faculty, Alumni and students of the College, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 133 East 17th-st., this (Tuesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock.

STETSON.—On Sunday, May 17, Hon. LEMUEL STETSON, of Plattsburg, Clinton County, N. Y.

SMITH.—On Sunday morning, May 17, Mrs. ESTHER SMITH, in the 88th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from her former residence, No. 149 West 11th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON MONDAY, MAY 18,

And during the balance of the season,

we will offer

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SACQUES, &c., &c.,

AT A VERY GREAT SACRIFICE.

A large assortment of

ELEGANT PARIS-MADE

SILK SACQUES

will be sold at

HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION!

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

Double refined poudrette, made from night-soil, blood, bones and offal of New-York City, is a fertilizer of extraordinary power, and one needed to force crops to maturity this late season. CHEAPER than any other fertilizer, it will mature a crop TWO WEEKS EARLIER, and increase the yield from one-third to one-half. Price $25 per ton. Apply to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS for the cure of CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT and DYSPEPSIA. In consequence of engagements at home, Dr. Schenck will hereafter visit New-York professionally only every other Tuesday. His next professional visit to this City will be on TUESDAY, May 19, at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. His patients and the public wishing to consult him on his specialty will please make a note of this change. All advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, his price is $5. His medicines may be obtained at his rooms at all times.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

REGULAR NOMINATIONS—1868.

For President,
GEORGE C. LEE,
With S. B. Chittenden & Co.
For Vice-President,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE,
With Citizens' Savings Bank.
For Corresponding Secretary,
WILLIAM G. DAVIS,
With New-York Mutual Life Insurance Company.
For Recording Secretary,
WM. LAURENT BAILEY,
With Isaac H. Bailey.
For Treasurer,
W. J. HARRIS,
With Continental National Bank.
For Directors.
THOS. J. TOWNSEND, Jr., with Sprague, Colborn & Co.
GEO. G. MACKENZIE, with General Transatlantic Co.
E. R. SATTERLEE, with Columbia Fire Insurance Co.
WM. E. WEBB, with Wm. J. Peake & Co.
W. H. CAREY, with Atlantic National Bank.
WM. S. DOW, with Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.
WILHELM JUNG, with First National Bank.

Election on TUESDAY, the 19th inst.
Polls open from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M.

FASHIONS.

Ladies wishing an elegant and stylish Dress Hat, fashionable, artistic and becoming, should not fail to visit the large

EMPORIUM
OF
MODES DE PARIS.

C. M. OLNEY.
No. 30 East 14th-st.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

APPEAL FOR THE NEWSBOYS' BUILDING FUND.—The Legislature has just appropriated, toward the erection of a Lodging House for the Newsboys, the sum of $30,000, to be paid out of the Excise Fund, provided a like sum of $30,000 shall be raised by the Children's Aid Society. On many accounts, it is most desirable that the conditions of this grant be complied with at once, and the sum immediately made up. The Trustees, therefore, confidently appeal to the good citizens of New-York, to aid in establishing an institution which, in fourteen years, has lodged 332,087 boys; and has, more or less, taught, clothed, fed and disciplined 57,509 different boys. Heretofore, the Society has spent no money for real estate, but refused to do so till firmly established. Now, the friends of humanity are requested to secure the Newsboys' Lodging House a permanent footing.

NEW-YORK, May, 1868.

WM. A. BOOTH, President.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer
C. L. BRACE, Secretary.
Children's Aid Society, No. 8 East 4th-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

CHEAPEST RELIABLE SEWING MACHINES are Bartlett's Reversible Machines.—The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot; will do all the family sewing; warranted and kept in order. Examine the different styles at the depot, 569 B'dway, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY FOR LLOYD'S Revolving Double Maps. See "Business Chances," to-day's *Times*.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 18 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Ky., is now going rapidly forward. Ninety-one miles being in profitable operation, forty-five miles of new work graded, with rails enough on hand for forty-seven miles, it is expected that the whole line, from St. Louis to Belmont, 193 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New-Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated.

The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed, will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch, southwestwardly from Pilot Knob, for which a cash subsidy of $15,000 per mile is granted by the State, as a free gift to the Company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres. Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. (Chamber of Commerce.)
E. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo., in St. Louis.
WM. L. EWING, Pres. of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres. Second National Bank, St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief-Engineer St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri.)
WM. TAUSSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres. Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway, (E. D.)
ROBERT BARTH, Pres. German Savings Institution.
ALLEN, COPP & NISBET, Bankers, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.

E. D. MORGAN & CO.,	S. GANDY,
J. H. SWIFT,	W. T. BLODGETT,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	A. R. ENO.
W. V. BRADY,	

Bonds for sale, and pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, No. 43 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public at large are hereby cautioned from buying, negotiating or having any business connection with a certain promissory note made by John McDevitt for the sum of one thousand dollars, payable to the order of Fleury Huot, made payable at No. 401 Cherry-st., in six months from its date, viz.: the 30th of April, 1868, as the said note has been obtained from Mr. McDevitt by false representations, and will not be paid at maturity.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th day of May next.

R. J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, May 21, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 7th to the 21st day of May, inclusive.

WM. D. BISHOP, President.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, SYRACUSE, May 13, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE JUNE 1, 1868, ON the second mortgage bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company will be paid at maturity, at the Continental National Bank, in the City of New-York, on presentation of the coupons.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the North American Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 25th day of May inst.

The polls will be open at 12 o'clock, and will close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 144 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE class of Trustees whose terms expire, &c., will be held, pursuant to the charter, at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. M. STUART, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW-YORK HERALD BUILDING,

NO. 218 BROADWAY.

The undersigned, Corporators of the CRAFTSMEN'S LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, have been authorized to open Books and receive Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the said Company, and to distribute the same according to law.

The Books for Subscription are open at the OFFICE of the Company and at NATIONAL PARK BANK, No. 5 Beekman-st., and NATIONAL TRUST CO., No. 336 Broadway.

The Capital Stock of said Company is divided into 2,000 Shares of $100.

The CHARTER provides that the STOCKHOLDERS shall receive DIVIDENDS at the rate of SEVEN per cent. per annum, in GOLD, payable semi-annually.

COL. ADAMS,	JAMES W. ELWELL,
W. W. WICKES,	S. B. CHITTENDEN,
H. R. PIERSON,	DARIUS R. MANGAM,
JOHN F. McCOY,	H. A. RICHARDSON,
CHARLES E. HILL,	DAVID WAGSTAFF,
CHARLES P. THAYER,	H. N. MORGAN,
J. L. WORTH,	WILLIAM T. PHIPPS.

New-York May 15, 1868. CORPORATORS.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and No. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

CASH CAPITAL, - - -	$2,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868,- -	$3,623,896 87
LIABILITIES. - - -	$107,490 55

DESIRING TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ITS CUSTOMERS, THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE A REBATE FROM THE PREMIUM, ON RISKS IN THE CITY, EQUAL TO THE COMMISSION HERETOFORE PAID AS BROKERAGE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.
D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

FOR TRAVELERS ABROAD.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS. No. 30 Wall-st., N. Y.

Issue letters of credit for travelers on JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., of Paris, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,	LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW,	O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED,	THOMAS CORNELL,
	W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two then held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1868, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (reorganized and consolidated,) will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committees.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th instant, and re-opened on the 1st day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS in the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 54 City Exchange, Boston, Mass., at 12 o'clock noon May 20, inst., to see if said Company will accept an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts, and approved April 29, 1868, entitled "An act concerning the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company."

BOSTON, May 13, 1868. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 3 o'clock. By order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN election for Twenty-six Governors of "The Society of the New-York Hospital," will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, 19th of May.

Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	113⅞	114⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67..	109⅞	110
Coupon, 1881.....	114	114⅛	10-40 Registered.	103⅜	103⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62.	106⅝	106⅞	10-40 Coupon.....	103⅜	103⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	109⅛	109⅜	Gold	139⅛	139⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	107⅛	107½	June 7.30.........	107⅜	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	107⅛	107⅝	July 7.30	107⅜	107⅝
5-20 C. '65, new....	109⅞	110			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, May 18, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $7 68 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 48 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS

LORD & TAYLOR

OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES

The balance of their Spring and Summer stock, consisting in part of

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
PARIS SILKS, ROBES, GRENADINES,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTLES, &c.,
Parasols, Sun-umbrellas, rich Laces and Embroideries,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.,
MOURNING GOODS.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.,
FROM AUCTION AND PER STEAMER.

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS,
Napkins, Towels, Doylies, Quilts, Counterpanes,
Blankets, Piano and Table Covers, Window
Shades, Damasks, Curtain Materials,
Lace Curtains, Nottingham Goods,
Draperies, Vestibule Laces, Cornices, Loops, Tassels,
and Fixtures of every kind,
AT RETAIL,
BELOW MARKET PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

NEW CARPETINGS, &c.,

AT THE GRAND-STREET STORE ONLY.

Axminsters, Wilton, Brussels, Three-ply, Two-ply and Stair Carpeting, Oil-cloths, Matting, Rugs, Mats, Stair-rods, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Feather Beds and Pillows, Curled Hair and Moss Mattresses, Spring Beds, Paillasses, and Bedding of every description, of our own manufacture.

ALSO,

Millinery Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Caps, Made-up Silks, Notions, &c., &c.,

VERY LOW AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Corner of Christie-st.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

ANOTHER LINE OF BONNET RIBBONS, At 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 cts. per yard, about half the original cost.

TO-DAY, LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF IMPORTED FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

FROM AUCTION—Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, under market prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves at 30 cts. the pair.

We Warrant our Dollar GLOVES GENUINE KID.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Every Width in Colored Edgings and Laces.

Frosted, Crystalized, Beaded, and Dotted Laces and Malines. Full Lines of Real Laces, Vails, and Parasol Covers.

Silks, Satins and Velvets, all the Desirable Shades.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings in endless profusion.

Dress Silk Fringes, every Width and Color.

YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

PARASOLS, EVERY STYLE, CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

STRAW GOODS FOR EVERYBODY.

Straw Bonnets, Straw Jockeys, Straw Hats and Caps for boys, misses and ladies. Every price and style, from 5 cents to $5.

Snow Flakes, Fashionably Shaped, at 56, 63, 75 cts. and $1 each.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

OUR NEW JOBBING ROOM IS READY AND FITTED WITH NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

WE SELL CUT LENGTHS CHEAPER THAN DOWN-TOWN JOBBERS SELL PIECES. CALL.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT JACKSON'S,

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.

FINE TAMISE CLOTH, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTH, $7 50, WORTH $12.
FINE CREPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, $3 PER DRESS, WORTH $5.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 62½c., 75c. and 87½c. PER YARD, MUCH BELOW REAL VALUE.
TAMARTINES, 37½c. PER YARD, WORTH 62½c.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3; REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES, FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
ALSO, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, CONSISTING OF GRAY SILK SERGES, PONGEES, WASH POPLINS, GRANITE POPLINS, MOSAMBIQUES, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., &c.
N. B.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS OF THE MOST APPROVED STYLES AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY.

MACKENZIE'S SILK SACQUES.

THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, $20.
THE ARGYLE, $25.
THE VICTORIA, $30.
AT
STORMS, THURBER & CO.,
No. 751 Broadway.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Swedes, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest assorted stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES, of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, furniture at a great bargain for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with every color French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250. Parlor suites, covered reps or hair-cloth, $75, $85, $100, $125, $150. Also, a great variety parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room furniture, latest style; mirrors, mattresses, bookcases, writing-desks, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well-assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE BAY CARRIAGE horses, one barouche and one clarence. Can be seen at the stable No. 15 East 13th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES F. NOURSE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES P. DINSMORE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 18, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS PRAGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Julius Prager, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN E. RATHBUN and ROBERT H. RATHBUN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John E. Rathbun and Robert H. Rathbun, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL A. EGAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Michael A. Egan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Herman Harris, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 18th day of May, 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,071.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE Southern District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW BARRICKLO, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew Barricklo, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, on his own petition, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated at the City of New-York, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DOOLITTLE, DAVIS & WYMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 3 Pine-st. my19-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of HERMAN STRAUSS, of the City of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, in said district, a bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having, under the act of Congress of 2d of March, 1867, filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said act, and for a certificate thereof, alleging that no assets have come to the hands of the assignees, it is ordered that a meeting of creditors be held on the 16th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Register, Amos Slaymaker, Esq., at his office at Lancaster, Penn., to be continued by adjournments, if necessary, when and where the examination of the said bankrupt will be finished, and any business of the second and third meetings of creditors, required by the 27th and 28th sections of the said act, may be transacted; and that if neither assignee nor creditors oppose, the Register certify to the Court whether the said bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the said act, and if not, in what respects, which certificate, and the said examination when closed, with all other papers relating to the case, will be filed by the Register in the Clerk's office. It is further ordered that a hearing be had upon the said petition for discharge and certificate on Wednesday, the 1st day of July, 1868, before the said Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

{Seal of Court.} Witness Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at Philadelphia, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1868. G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest: AMOS SLAYMAKER, Register.

my19-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NORMAN C. JONES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 18th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY VAN HOLLAND, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 18th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HYDE, Jr., bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from all his debts, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York City, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my19-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HYDE, Jr., bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Henry E. Tremain, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Benjamin Hyde, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the said District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1868. HENRY E. TREMAIN, Assignee.

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 167 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. CARSON and MELVIN HARD, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George W. Carson, of the City of New-York, in said district, and Melvin Hard, of West Farms, in the County of Westchester, in said district, and of the estate of each of them, who were, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated City of New-York, 4th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REUBEN SMITH, bankrupt.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Reuben Smith, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, May 13, 1868. D. P. McBRIEN,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 7 Chambers-st. New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES F. SECOR, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles F. Secor, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

I. M. ANDRUS, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

NO. 963.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE CALDWELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Caldwell, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT D. HAMLEN, of Bennington, in the County of Bennington, and State of Vermont, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Lowe, Hamlen & Co., in New-York City, and also a member of the firm of Swift & Robinson, in Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HOWARD HUGGINS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MYRON SPEAR, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 29th day of May A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOUIS SILBER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SILAS SEYMOUR, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 18, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LANGFORD R. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Langford R. Brown, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 9, 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LITTLE, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court, by Samuel Little, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburg, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 9, 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EPHRAIM BULLIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court, by Ephraim Bullis, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 9, 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. FIELD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Field, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1868.

may12-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES S. LITTLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the city of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To the creditors of Charles S. Little: Take notice, that a petition has been filed in said court by Charles S. Little, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 39 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of the District Court.

GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, Attorney for Bankrupt, No. 229 Broadway, New-York. my12-1aw3wTu

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SOLOMON SINSHEIMER and ISIDOR KAUFMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupts and other persons interested, that on the 9th day of May, 1868, a petition was duly filed in said court by said bankrupts, for an order of reference to take proofs in order to supercede and discharge the proceedings in bankruptcy herein, and that on the same day an order was made directing that a hearing of the matter stated in said petition be had before John Fitch, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition, authorizing all proceedings herein to be superceded and discharged.—Dated New-York, May 11, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my12-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABNER S. HAIGHT, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Abner S. Haight, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868.

I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee.

my12-1aw3wTu* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSHUA B. HYDE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joshua B. Hyde, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

BENJAMIN P. TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—For the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC CARPENTER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaac Carpenter, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the sixteenth day of March, A. D., 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York. Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D., 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AMZI S. DODD, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Amzi S. Dodd, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BELCHER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Belcher, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 11th day of May, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THEODORE BOLLENHAGEN, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore Bollenhagen, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated Jersey City, April 29, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EZEKIAL K. FINCH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. WING, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK S. HASBROUCK, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

my17-1aw3wSu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS W. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas W. Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

SACKETT, WEBSTER & SACKETT, Attorneys,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 162 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HUGH C. McCOSH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Hugh C. McCosh, of said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, May 11, 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. WOOD, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George W. Wood in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1868, at 12 M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated, New-York, May 4, 1868.

my5-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALONZO TREADWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alonzo Treadwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1868.

my5-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID WOOD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by David Wood, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 4th day of May, 1868.

my5-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARNOLD C. HAWES, a bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 4th day of May, A. D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my5-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN LIVINGSTON WOOLSEY, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

my12-1aw3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 897.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. AUSTEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John H. Austen, of Staten Island, New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who was one of the late firm of Austens & Spicer, of New-York City, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court, of said District.

Dated at New-York, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

ASSIGNEES' OR TRUSTEES' NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. INGRAHAM, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Benjamin F. Ingraham, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

my12-1aw3Tu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM MANSFIELD, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William Mansfield, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

Dated City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MATTHIAS H. BARRETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of May, A.D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Matthias H. Barrett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT M. PALMER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Albert M. Palmer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER D. STEWART, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 5th day of May, A. D., 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Walter D. Stewart, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. ELLIS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry C. Ellis, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.:—At Newark, the 9th day of May A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MOSES STRAUS, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,

my12-1aw3wTu* No. 2?? Broad-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 1,161.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC C. NOE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of May, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac C. Noe, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. VALENTINE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John W. Valentine, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. ANDRESS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry W. Andress, of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester, in said district, who was on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my12-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,079.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN DAVIS, Junior, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Davis, Junior, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,067.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NOEL DAVIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Noel Davis, of the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of May, A. D., 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

m5-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of MERRICK MEYERS, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Merrick Meyers, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York in said district, who was, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated City of New-York, 30th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No 202 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 939.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID H. TALLMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David H. Tallman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my19-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED C. SMITH, JR., bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alfred C. Smith, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

my6-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS EMILE LAHENS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Louis Emile Lahens, of Pelham, in the County of Westchester, in said district, who was, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

m19-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the city of Poughkeepsie, the 1st day of May, A.D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of DAVID W. PIERCE, of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee,

may5-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of EDWIN D. EATON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edwin D. Eaton who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated Jersey City, April 22, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY KIRSTEIN, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Kirstein, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated City of New-York, 4th day of May, 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD S. BUTLER, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward S. Butler, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, 30th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

my5-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOSEPH CHAMPION, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Champion, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, April 22, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee.

mv5-1aw3wTu* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1, will draw interest from June 1.

R. H. MACLAY, Pres't.

R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 13 boys, Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; the Prussian method of teaching pursued by accomplished instructors; boating, bathing, fishing, gardening, gymnastics on the place. For circulars address the Principal, DR. RICHARDS.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, GRADUATE of a leading college and having the degree of A. M., wishes an engagement for next Fall; is now connected with a first-class institution; is competent in the classics, mathematics and usual English branches; best of references. Address J., Box 137, Burlington, N. J.

A FRENCH YOUNG GENTLEMAN, RESIDING up-town, would like to give private lessons at the pupils' or his residence. Address D. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

TUTOR.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER AND graduate desires a tutorship. Address A. M., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, RICH DESIGNS.

SPRING SALES, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

STATIONERY.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand. Revenue and postage stamps constantly on hand.

HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE.........LEMARIE.........SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT.........BOCANDE.........SATURDAY, June 13
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.........SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS.........SURMONT.........SATURDAY, July 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

BRITANNIA.........LAIRD.........SATURDAY, May 23
HIBERNIA.........MUNRO.........SATURDAY, May 30
EUROPA.........CRAIG.........SATURDAY, June 6

From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF W'SHINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS.........SATURDAY, May 23
CITY OF LONDON.........SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax).........MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........SATURDAY, June 6

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves.........WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, June 10
CHINA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, June 17
CUBA leaves.........WEDNESDAY, June 24

Chief cabin passage.........$130
Second cabin passage.........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOAT TO CONVEY PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE on board the steamship AUSTRALASIAN will leave the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at 1½ o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA.........May 21
MALTA.........May 28
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.........$80 Gold.
Steerage.........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA,
NEBRASKA, IDAHO, } Building.
NEBRASKA.........WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN.........WEDNESDAY, May 27
MINNESOTA.........WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO.........WEDNESDAY, June 24
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in Steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.
The new iron North German Steamship
SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN,
of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK
ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO
BREMEN
about May 23.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin.........36 } Gold.
Steerage Passage.........$25.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
No. 2 Hanover Buildings,
Hanover-square.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK will leave TUESDAY, May 19, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP DENMARK, Capt. THOMPSON, sails from Pier No. 47 North River, for Queenstown and Liverpool, on TUESDAY, May 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage, $100; Steerage, $30 currency. Apply at the offices of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.
The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 23 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents,
No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. J. DEAKEN.
The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS.
No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.
Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FIRST STEAMER
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
FREIGHT TAKEN AT THE LOWEST RATES.
The favorite steamship
TYBEE, CAPT. D. CAULKINS,
will leave Pier 4, North River, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge, also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON.........GAGER.........May 23.
CORTES.........WHITMAN.........May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL.........VAILL.........June 6.
MARIPOSA.........KEMBLE.........June 13.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 23—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when those dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
MAY 5—Steamship FULTON, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
EIGHTY CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, 1½ CENTS PER POUND.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sails on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at noon. Her freight reaches San Francisco about four days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of 20th inst. For particulars apply at Freight Office, Pier No. 42, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, May 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, June 4.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
ISAAC BELL, HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peiphers' daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WATER POWER AND MILL PRIVILEDGE wanted to lease for a term of years by a manufacturing Company; must be within fifty miles of this City, on or near river or rail; power required about forty horse; two-story building about 30x60; well lighted; for the manufacture of hardware. Apply, with full particulars, to Box No. 3,232 New-York Post Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON HOUSE,
CLARENDON SPRINGS VERMONT.
This delightful Summer resort among the Vermont hills, alike attractive to the pleasure seeker and the invalid, will be open for the reception of guests, June 1. Carriages in waiting at West Rutland for all trains.
B. MURRAY, Proprietor.

SCOVILL HOUSE,
WATERBURY, CONN.
The subscriber will accommodate a few families at reasonable prices; house modern, fronting a large park, and a delightful place for those who wish to spend the Summer in a quiet way.
CHARLES I. TREMAIN.

COLUMBIA HALL,
NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.
This long-established first-class Hotel will be open for Summer visitors
JUNE 1, 1868.
HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

HIGHLAND HOUSE—GARRISON'S, N. Y., opposite West Point, will open for the season on THURSDAY, June 4. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please address G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE HAS THE GREATEST combination of natural attractions of any seashore family resort near New-York. Particulars of H. B. KENT, No. 176 Bleecker-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL PARK
and
BOULEVARD LOTS
For sale by
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

DESIRABLE LOTS ON THE PRINCIPAL avenues and streets, above and below the Central Park, for sale by
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Very fine three-story brown-stone house in 49th-st.; price $22,000; will exchange for a country residence worth about $10,000, in New-Jersey or on the Hudson River, about one hour from the City. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre-st.

VALUABLE EIGHTH WARD PROPERTY for sale, in line with St. John's Park Railroad depot and adjacent to the 5th and 6th av. contemplated extensions. The property is 25x100, with front and rear houses, all in good order, now let to two tenants at $1,752, payable quarterly in advance. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A first-class brown-stone house on 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; completely furnished; with or without the furniture; ready for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, modern improvements, in 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, completely furnished, and ready for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS,
AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
The country seat with furniture, stock, &c., and farm of the late Alexander W. Bradford on the west side of the Boston post-road, two miles from depots of New-Haven Railroad, at Mamaroneck and Rye, with private approach, containing about 100 acres of good farm land, arable pasture and wood, well fenced, and with a substantial stone wall in front. The house is over 100 feet in length, and contains a parlor, two drawing rooms, dining room, with conservatory, sitting room, library, 27 bedrooms, tower, bath-rooms, &c., with hot and cold water. The green-house and graperies are 100 feet in length and fully stocked. The outbuildings consist of two stables, with stalls for 24 horses, three large barns, carriage house, nearly 100 feet long, hennery, cattle sheds and stalls, nearly new. A living stream runs through the estate, forming fish-pond with island and Summer house. There are large separate fruit and vegetable gardens.
Also, for sale, about 39 acres at Rye Beach.
For terms, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO. No. 3 Pine-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.
200 lots on Central-av., half a mile west of Tremont depot, on Harlem Railroad, with streets and avenues graded.
20 acres of villa sites, from 1 to 3 acres each, fronting on Central-av., opposite the above.
SCARSDALE—A highly cultivated farm of 190 acres at Scarsdale, between Harlem and New-Haven Railroads; elevated grounds; extensive views; well watered and wooded, and planted with choice ornamental trees; would be divided into villa plots of 10 to 20 acres each. Terms easy. For further particulars and maps apply to
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE NEW-Jersey Central Railroad, 31 miles from New-York; seven trains each way daily; a very desirable country place, containing eight acres of choice land, plenty of fruit, a good orchard of choice apples, and a young orchard set out of choice apples and pears; plenty of small fruit; house, carriage house, barn, farmer's dwelling, &c., all fenced, in good order; under drained; location first-class; on the Turnpike Road leading from Boundbrook to New-Brunswick, and fronting on the Raritan River; free from mosquitoes, and perfectly healthy. Price, including tools, wagons, &c., $5,000. Inquire of C. J. FISHER, No. 272 Washington-av., Brooklyn, or No. 60 South-st., corner Wall, New-York.

FOR SALE—"CLIFTON POINT," AT RHINE-beck, on the Hudson, at auction, WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 1 P. M., on the premises—The late residence of Freeborn Garrettson, deceased, occupying a bold headland on the east bank; 124 acres excellent land, with water grant entire frontage; inland and water views unsurpassed; mansion large; lawn, walks, &c., well arranged. For circulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or F. T. GARRETTSON, executor, (counselor, &c.,) No. 26 Broad-st., New-York.
N. B.—60 per cent. can remain on mortgage 3 years.

FOR SALE—ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, Staten Island, an elegant residence with or without furniture, consisting of a three-story basement brick villa, with ice-house, stable, coachman's house, &c., together with about four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees. The villa was built by days' labor, and contains 22 rooms, with billiard table, and all modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FINE FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT for sale, 1½ hours from New-York, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on the Raritan, 4 acres excellent land, sloping to the south. The improvements on the property are a mansion, with 13 rooms in fine order; new farm-house, green-house, stable, carriage house, barns, &c.; very fine garden, well stocked with small fruits; grounds in good order, with plenty of shade; only one mile from depot; fine drives and healthy location. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 103 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, containing about 75 acres, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion house, with all modern improvements, farm-house, barns, grape-house, green-house, and ice-house filled, with all other necessary outbuildings; the buildings and grounds in excellent order. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farm-house on the premises.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE AND FIVE acres of ground for sale; the cottage is new, just built, contains nine bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and reception rooms.
It is complete with all the modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water in all the rooms; the view from the balconies is one of the finest at the Branch; half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE DANIEL DREW'S property, at Madison, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 10 A. M., 100 acres of beautiful land, divided in lots to suit purchasers. None but first-class houses will be allowed on the property. Terms made easy; one-third down, balance on bond and mortgage for two years. Also, my farm of about 200 acres will be offered the same day. Address E. HOLLAND, Madison, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, for the Summer or the year, a fine large house, situated on an elevation sloping gradually to the Harlem River and surrounded by magnificent forest trees; only one hour from the City Hall by four different means of communication; is well adapted for a club of gentlemen or a large private family for the Summer or Winter.
LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN,
No. 58 Broadway.

A CHARMING RESIDENCE IN WEST-CHESTER County, thirty minutes from the City, for sale; one-half acre thoroughly stocked with choicest fruit trees, berries and grapes; fine house (11 rooms) in perfect order; commodious stable and other outbuildings; a great bargain. Price $14,500; terms easy. Address WESTCHESTER, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of excellent land on the east end of Long Island; under the highest state of cultivation; the dwelling house is large and commodious, and the barn and outbuildings first class. Will exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property. Views and full particulars at the office of F. F. BORRELL, No. 64 Broadway. Room 31.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SEVEN FARMS, FIVE to 300 acres, six beautiful country seats, a number of village houses, many beautiful country sites for residences, in and near Madison, Morris County, N. J.; houses to rent, &c., &c. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, near the depot.
MADISON, April 28, 1868.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE and lot, 45x100; house just finished; price $3,500; terms easy. Also, one double frame house, corner lot, 75x145; price $4,000; situated on the highest ground in Morrisania. For terms apply at No. 109 Fulton-st. or No. 52 Ann-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale or lease; house has all modern improvements; hot and cold water, bath, closets, &c.; 8 acres finely laid out, sloping to the Sound; 14 miles from City.
MYERS & MURPHY, No. 47 John-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, 25x45x90; 12 rooms; modern improvements; Hamilton-place, Jersey City, N. J.; price $20,000; terms easy. Particulars and permits of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OR THE HUD-son, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land, half a mile river front; lodge, billiard house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, furnished, cottages on the sea shore, delightfully situated, and surrounded by first-class improvements. Apply to LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—HANDSOME modern residence; beautiful grounds; terms easy. Apply to H. C. BERLIN, No. 134 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Mills Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

BOARD.—A LOVELY HOME FOR A FEW young girls, ages from 6 to 16, may be found in a pleasant family in Western New-York. Every comfort provided, and every attention given to health and morals. Use of piano if desired. Terms very moderate. Highest references given. Inquire of L. O., Box No. 107 Post Office, Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE BOARD IN POUGH-KEEPSIE can be obtained for ten weeks from July 1; ample ground, shade, comfort and quiet; library, pianos, &c.; to persons of refined and quiet tastes this opportunity is valuable. Address, early, Drawer No. 57 Poughkeepsie Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER at Port Kent, beautifully located in Lake Champlain; large and commodious mansion, with all the comforts of home; fine fishing, gunning, rides, &c. Apply to Mrs. C. M. WATSON, Port Kent, Essex County. New-York City references given.

FURNISHED SUMMER COTTAGE ON Shrewsbury River, with or without board, distant 26 miles; boats, horses, &c. Inquire at No. 170 Broadway, Room No. 5.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BELMONT HALL, New-Brighton, S. I., (north shore,) now open; overlooks Bay; thirty minutes from Cortlandt-st., four from landing. Call at No. 34 East 12th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT RED BANK, FOR gentleman and wife or three adults; healthy, pleasant location, no mosquitoes; private family. Address O., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD 1½ hours from New-York, convenient to boat and depot; charges reasonable. R. J. STEVENSON, Stamford, Conn.

SHOW CASES OLD AND NEW OF ALL descriptions sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 149 Chatham-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR THE SEA-son, year or two years, or for sale, with or without furniture, the fine country seat at Rye, known as the Patterson-place, containing three acres of land tastefully laid out in lawn, and embellished with shrubbery, flowers, and a general variety of fruit and ornamental trees, all in bearing condition; house contains 11 rooms, with range, filtered cistern, and verandah all round the house. For further particulars and terms inquire at Rye of S. FIELD, Station Master N. Y. and N. H. R. R. Depot.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A VERY CONVE-niently-built and comfortable three-story, high-stoop house in West 20th-st., near 6th-av.; there is good basement and under cellar, with a fine yard; to a respectable and careful family (none others need apply) it will be let at a very moderate rent from the 1st of June to the 1st of November, or perhaps longer. Apply to SAMUEL A PHILLIPS, at Third National Bank, from 10 to 12 A. M.

TO RENT—EVERTON—A FURNISHED AND roomy villa on Throg's Neck, Westchester County, near two daily steamboat landings, and about three miles from Harlem Railroad station. It is a pleasant and healthy place, bounded on the sound with fine water views. There is a good carriage house and garden. For rent, &c., apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, No. 132 Grand-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 10 YEARS, A LARGE COR-ner property on 5th-av., below 14th-st., suitable for a large dry goods or fancy store or hotel garni. Plot has a front of about 90 feet on 5th-av., some costly and elegant improvements, suitable for business purposes, now on the property; rent $30,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE AND commodious residence at Throg's Neck, on the water, 12 miles from the City and near steamboat landing, with spacious outbuildings, icehouse, bath-house, garden made up, and plenty of fruit. Apply to CHARLTON FERRIS, on the premises, or WM. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, N. J., ONE HOUR'S ride by Morris and Essex Railroad from Hoboken, elegant houses, quite new, chateau roofs, with or without stables, situated in a beautiful park of forty acres. Also, one neatly furnished house in the same park. Address J. RIERA, Summit, N. J., or apply to GUS. J. THEBAUD, No. 133 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED IN best style, a residence in Morrisania, 8 minutes from depot; stable, coach-house and coachman's room; acre of ground, handsome walks, all kinds of fruits; nine trains from City daily; neighborhood private and first class. Apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET—ON CASTLETON HILL, STATEN ISL-and, 15 minutes' walk from Factoryville ferry, a double cottage, with 13 rooms, and three acres of land; barn, carriage house, &c; rent $650 per year. For particulars inquire of JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar-st., New-York City.

TO LET—NO. 13 FAIR-ST., NEAR BROAD, Newark, N. J., store and dwelling; good location for wholesale and retail business, or for a dry goods fancy store, or for a cigar wholesale and retail business; gas and water fixtures complete. Inquire at No. 13 Fair-st., or at Room No. 39, No. 117 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 472 BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR and large room in rear on Crosby-st., 50 feet by 100, with lot adjoining. It will be properly fitted for business purposes and rented for one or more years. Apply to JAMES VAN NORDEN, at the Exchange Fire Insurance Company, No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 30 MINUTES by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground; finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, FUR-nished house at Newtown, Long Island, suitable for a large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroad; large garden and stable; possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1, AT FLUSHING, Long Island, a furnished house, modern improvements, two acres ground, stable, carriage house, fruit and shade trees; ten minutes from depot. Apply to ROBERT S. BROWN & CO., No. 7 Burling-slip.

AT ASTORIA—TO LET, A MOST DESIRABLE cottage furnished, for four or five months to a small responsible family; rent $100 per month. Situation unexceptionable. Apply at Standard Fire Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE Sound, it is elegantly furnished, in a remarkably healthy and beautiful location; one hour by railroad; horses, carriages and cows can be had with it. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A nicely-furnished house, situate in one of the finest streets of Bridgeport, Conn. Inquire of
J. & G. A. STAPLES, No. 12 State-st.,
Bridgeport, Conn.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AN ENGLISH-BASE-ment house, with all modern improvements; in excellent order; rent $700 for five months. Inquire on the premises, 42 Tompkins-place, fourth door from Degraw, South Brooklyn.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT HOUSE AND lands late of F. W. Edwards, at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 72 acres, with improvements. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

CLOSE TO THE SOUND, AT MAMARO-neck, a very neat and thoroughly furnished cottage; two cows, horse, hay, fuel, carriage, flower and vegetable garden, all planted; to rent for four months, cheap. PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY PLACE, with large mansion and 30 acres of land, at Morristown, N. J., one mile from the depot. Apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or to W. C. EMMET, on the premises.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

STATEN ISLAND.—SEVERAL HOUSES AT Port Richmond and Factoryville to let. WM. R. & C. E. WEMPLE, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway.

VARICK-ST.—SECOND FLOOR TO LET; rent $32. Also other apartments. Apply at No. 107, near Broome-st. Neighborhood respectable.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF during the Summer, by responsible parties; the advertiser and wife; best of refferences. Address S. U. M., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NO-tice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
First—For building sewers in Broadway, between Forty-sixth and Forty-ninth streets, and in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.
Second—For building sewer in Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
Third—For building sewers in Tenth-avenue, from Fifty-first-street to and through Fiftieth-street to near Ninth-avenue.
Fourth—For building sewers in Allen-street, between Canal and Rivington streets, and in Grand-street, between Centre and Elm streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
First—Both sides of Broadway, from Forty-sixth to Forty-ninth-street; also, both sides of Forty-seventh-street and Forty-eighth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.
Second—Both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.
Third—Both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-first-street; also, both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.
Fourth—Both sides of Allen-street, from Hester to Canal-street, and from Rivington to Delancey-street; also, both sides of Grand-street, from Centre to Elm-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 15, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, AC-CORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867.
DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
Administrators.
d24-law6mTu*

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIE-ties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES FROM our own quarries. Hudson River Slate Company, No. 25 Park-row, New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS— Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 505 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, IN transit from Middletown, Conn., to New-York, via steamboat *State of New-York*, 8th inst., one black enameled TRAVELING BAG, turned bellows form, marked with a card C. G. Patterson, New-York, and containing ladies' undergarments, infant's dresses, &c.
The above reward will be paid for return of bag and contents to W. L. CRANE, Adams Express Company, No. 59 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells the name and shows the likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

OFFICES TO LET.
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies, in Buildings
38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 & 80
BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 New-st.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 and 38 Broad-st.,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
NOS. 4 AND 19 WALL-ST., and
Nos. 55 and 57 Exchange-place.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NO. 6 BROAD-ST.

FINE SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—ON Broadway, between Wall and Pine sts., second story, about 40 feet front, complete in every respect, suitable for banking, insurance companies, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET FROM JULY 1.—The first floor, cellar and first loft of store No. 361 Broadway, between Franklin and Leonard sts. Apply to JOHN LLOYD'S SONS.

A DOCTOR'S OFFICE.—A FURNISHED basement to let at No. 83 (old No.) West 13th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let front and back room, also hall bedroom on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen with or without partial board; location central, near Broadway. Apply at No. 164 Elm-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 55 WEST 42D-ST. between 5th and 6th avs.; the house fronts on Reservoir Park; the rooms are airy, comfortable and convenient; every attention paid to the comfort of the boarders; terms commensurate with the advantges of the locality.

CHEAP BOARD FOR THE SUMMER.— The entire second floor of a brown-stone house, handsomely furnished, large pantries, and all modern improvements, to let, together or separately; table first class; price $10, upwards. Call at No. 235 West 38th-st., one block from Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET HAND-somely furnished rooms to gentlemen; breakfast given if desired; at No. 83 (old No.) West 13th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. References exchanged.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO LET, with board, a few pleasant rooms handsomely furnished; location unsurpassed; terms moderate for the Summer. Apply at No. 114 West 38th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE FRONT ROOM and bedroom, with bath, first floor of an English-basement house on 35th-st., Murray Hill. Address, with name and reference F. C., Station G.

NO. 44 JANE-ST., NEAR ABINGDON-square—Back parlor and front hall bedroom; first-class board, gas, bath, hot and cold water; terms reasonable.

NO. 61 7TH-AV., NEAR 14TH-ST.— Handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, with board; dinner at 1, if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—CORNER of Clinton-place.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite and singly, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first-class board.

NO. 130 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR WEST-minster Hotel.—To let, with first-class board at Summer prices, two large rooms on second floor; also a few table boarders wanted.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK—Handsomely furnished suites of rooms, suitable for families, with board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; house and location first class.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN A first-class private house at reasonable rates, in 41st-st. Inquire of W. H. GUGER, No. 100 Franklin-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen; single or in suites. Apply to Dr. HOYT, No. 878 Broadway.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD AT LOW rates for the Summer to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED room, with or without breakfast five days in week. Address X., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE NEWLY FURNISHED rooms to let without board. Apply at No. 52 West 24th-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT bedroom. Inquire of Mrs. WILLIAMS, No. 325 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

SEVERAL NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 59 Grove-st.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS—FURNISHED —Every convenience; family private; with or without board. Apply at No. 168 West 34th-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BOARD AT NO. 87 Henry-st.; rooms for families or single gentlemen.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BEDROOMS IN HOUSE No. 46 Hudson-st. Apply in the store.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40,) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first-class.........$3
To Providence, first-class.........2
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River,
at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, and on the down trip to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.— The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chamber-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 16, 2:00 P. M.	Monday, May 18, 2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, May 19, 2:00 P. M.	Wed., May 20, 6:30 A. M.
Wed., May 20, 3:00 P. M.	Thursday, May 21, 7:00 A. M.
Thursday, May 21, 3:00 P. M.	Friday, May 22, 7:30 A. M.
Friday, May 22, 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, May 23, 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, May 23, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, May 25, 8:00 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAM-ers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TI-VOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave the pier foot of Franklin-st. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Saugerties TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at the same hour.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.— Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE—A STAUNCH TUGBOAT, LENGTH 83 feet, breadth 18 feet, cylinder 18x16; new boilers, and ready for service. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, No. 174 Chambers-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.— The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND was dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th April, 1868.
JOHN N. OSBORNE,
JAMES S. BOARDMAN,
KNEELAND S. TOWNSEND.
JOHN N. OSBORNE and KNEELAND S. TOWNSEND have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of
OSBORNE & TOWNSEND,
and continue at the old stand, No. 527 Broadway.
JOHN N. OSBORNE,
KNEELAND S. TOWNSEND.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1868.

PRINTING.

TO PRINTERS.—USE THE PATENT COM-position for printers' INKING ROLLERS, made by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. It is superior to anything in use.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be acted a drama in four acts, entitled
THE WHITE COCKADE.
The whole of the music, including an original overture introducing old English and Scotch airs, composed and arranged by.........Thomas Baker
The Scenery by.........Mr. H. Isherwood and R. H. Halley
The Properties by.........Mr. Timony
Costumes and Uniforms by Messrs. Flannery and Benschoten
The Machinery by.........Mr. Butler and Assistants
Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. MILTON, Mr. J. McGHEE, Mr. W. H. POPE, Mr. B. DURAND, Mr. E. CASHIN, Mr. HOWE, Mr. MINTON, Mr. G. WHITE, Mr. QUIGLY, Mr. T. WARD, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss KATE RANOE, Miss ANNIE WARD, and Miss MARY BARRETT.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8; terminates at 11.
THIS and EVERY EVENING until further notice, Fred. G. Maeder's Sensational Drama in 4 acts, entitled
LOST.
"The Red Chamber Transformation,
To the Terrace of the Chateau,"
arranged by L. W. Seavey, Esq.
The Storm and Inundation Scene,
introducing
"RAIN OF REAL WATER,"
never before attempted on any stage, and received nightly with immense applause.
Seats can be secured six days in advance at the office of the Opera House; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy's No. 114 Broadway.
"LOST" MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

FRENCH THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF THE
ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, MAY 19,
Last time this season in New-York of
MARTHA,
WITH ITS GREAT CAST.
TO-MORROW EVENING, (WEDNESDAY,)
BENEFIT OF EDWARD SEGUIN.
Balfe's ever popular
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
THURSDAY (in Brooklyn)—MARTHA.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss C. RICHINGS,
LILY OF KILLARNEY.
SATURDAY, Matinee—DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

FRENCH THEATRE—SOR TERESA.
Sole Lessee and Director.........J. GRAU.
NEW SCALE OF PRICES OF ADMISSION.
MONDAY, MAY 25, RISTORI'S FAREWELL,
for the eighth time, Camoletti's celebrated drama,
SOR TERESA—SISTER TERESA.
Reserved seats—Private boxes, four seats, $10; parquette $2; dress circle $1 50.
General admission $1; family circle 50c.
TUESDAY, May 26, MARIE ANTOINETTE
WEDNESDAY, May 27—MATINEE—SOR TERESA.
For the matinee only private boxes may be secured.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.
RISTORI—SOR TERESA.
ADELAIDE RISTORI'S FAREWELL IN AMERICA.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23, ONLY TIME
of Camoletti's celebrated drama, SOR TERESA.
SISTER TERESA, OR ISABELLA SUARETZ.
NEW SCALE OF PRICES—Admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra; family circle 50 cents.
Ticket offices—Peters' music store, 198 Broadway, N.Y.

STEINWAY HALL.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
SECOND PERFORMANCE,
THIS TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1868.
Conductor.........Mr. THEO. THOMAS.
Accompanist.........Mr. G. W. COLBY.
SOLOIST:
The Celebrated Prima-Donna,
MADAME PAREPA-ROSA
together with
FULL ORCHESTRA.
The following important works will be performed:
Suite No. 3, D.........Bach
Aria—"Let the Bright Seraphim".........Handel
With Trumpet Obligata, by Mr. DIETZ, by particular request.
MADAME PAREPA-ROSA.
Symphony, Reformation, (Composed in 1830).........Mendelssohn
ORCHESTRA.
Overture Leonora, No. 3.........Beethoven
Aria—"The Bird and the Maiden".........Sophr
MADAME PAREPA-ROSA.
Dramatic Symphony, Romeo and Juliet, op. 17, 2d Part.........Berlioz
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 20.
THIRD GRAND PERFORMANCE,
MENDELSSOHN'S ELIJAH.
by the following artists,
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
AND FULL ORCHESTRA:
Miss MARIA BRAINERD. Mrs. E. H. JANES,
Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON,
Mrs. E. REED, Mr. F. N. SCOTT,
Mrs. HENRY TUCKER, MR. J. R. THOMAS
Organist, E. J. CONNOLLY. Conductor, F. L. RITTER.
Tickets, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

IRVING HALL.
BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 19.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF
BLIND TOM,
the wonderful negro boy Pianist.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2 o'clock.
Seats may be secured at Pond's, Nos. 547 and 865 Broadway; also at No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box office from 9 to 4 daily.

MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA OF THE WAR,
FROM FORT SUMTER TO ITS CLOSE.
MADISON SQUARE HALL, 954 Broadway and 23d-st,
EVERY EVENING, 8 P. M. Illustrated by
MISS SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 2 P. M.
TICKETS 50 CENTS; RESERVED SEATS 75 CENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
It is with much pleasure that Mr. THEODORE THOMAS announces that he will have the honor of commencing his
THIRD SEASON OF GARDEN CONCERTS
AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
On MONDAY EVENING, May 25, 1868.
To be continued nightly throughout the entire Summer.
No efforts will be spared to add in every possible way to the attractive features of these popular soirées. The Orchestra has been largely increased, and numerically and individually will be the most important body of artists ever engaged in this City for the purpose of Summer amusement. Several new soloists will be introduced during the season, and many interesting additions will be made to the extensive repertoire of Mr. Thomas' Orchestra.
The programme will present the most interesting novelties of the day, both American and European; and, while catering for every healthy taste, will not be unmindful of the classics of the great masters.
The Central Park Garden, where these entertainments will take place, is situated on 7th-av., directly facing the entrance to the Park. The Broadway, 7th-av., and Belt Railroad cars pass the door, while the 6th and 8th-av. cars are distant but a short block.
The establishment is entirely new, and has been erected expressly for the purpose to which it is dedicated by Mr. Remsen Appleby. It may safely be affirmed that there is no place of similar magnitude on this continent. It embraces a garden adorned with arbors, fountains and illuminations; a concert hall which is unsurpassed in America, capable of accommodating 2,000 people; a dining-room, a buffet, and, in a word, all the usual departments of a first-class hotel. The greatest care has been taken in the selection of the Wines, etc., and the cuisine will be maintained on the most thorough and perfect basis. It will be the constant study of the proprietor to promote in every way the comfort and enjoyment of all who may assemble at this airy, delightful, and convenient place of recreation.
SEASON TICKETS, admitting to all the POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS during the entire Summer season,
TEN DOLLARS EACH,
To be obtained at G. Schirmer's Music Store, No. 701 Broadway; at the General Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at Central Park Garden.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING,
THE NEW REPUBLIC,
Or Emancipation,
A SPLENDID ALLEGORICAL PICTURE,
By the celebrated Artist,
FERDINAND PAUWELS,
Professor of the Academy at Weimer,
On exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ROSSINI'S CELEBRATED ORATORIO, "MOSES IN EGYPT," will be performed at ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 8th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, May 19, 1868, at 8 o'clock. Tickets $1 each. To be had at the Sexton's office, Dachauer & Vilanova's, No. 28 East 14th-st., and at all the principal music stores and hotels. Reserved seats 50 cents extra, to be had only at the Sexton's office, at the Church.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, May 12, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members, and the election of officers and directors of this Institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock. There will be an exhibition of the pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness. The Hudson River R. R. train will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S.,
FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.
PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.
Sealed proposals (from regular butchers only) will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., the 21st inst., for furnishing the troops at Fort Schuyler with fresh Beef for six months, commencing June 1, 1868.
The Beef to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, neck, shanks and kidney tallow excluded, and delivered at the expense of the contractor in such quantities and at such times as may be required.
Proposals will be in duplicate and should state the full name of the bidder, his present place of business and residence. The envelope inclosing the name to be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing fresh Beef."
The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
M. O'BRIEN,
First Lieutenant First Artillery, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., May 19, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on FRIDAY, the 22d instant, by the undersigned for furnishing the troops at Forts Columbus and Wood, N. Y. H. and New-York City, with fresh Beef from June 1 to Nov. 30, 1868.
The fresh beef to be of a good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, at such times and in such quantities as may be required.
No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.
The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of Nov. 7, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef.
The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."
J. E. PUTNAM,
Brevet Captain U. S. A., A. C. S.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.
For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ELEVENTH WEEK.
Immense hit of Mr. G. L. Fox's trick Pantomime
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The great Comedian and Pantomimist
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX
in his unrivalled performance of CLOWN.
A complete triumph; quoted for its beauty; admired for its brilliancy; enjoyed for its diversified charms; imitated for its superiority; recognized in town talk as the great pleasure hit of the metropolis; its prevailing sensation.
Burlesque....(with songs)....Miss ALICE HARRISON
Romance.........Mrs. C. EDMONDS
Pantaloon.........Mr. CHAS. K. FOX
Harlequin.........FRANK LACY
Columbine.........Mlle. ADA LAURENT
other characters by
Messrs. Sinclair, Howland, Quinlan and Gillett.
The greatest danseuse in the country
Mlle. RITA SANGALLI.
Every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 1½, HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 8; closes at 10¾.
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 50.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY
TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1868, and EVERY NIGHT.
(THE EIGHTEENTH WEEK OF ITS SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION.)
Will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza entitled the
WHITE FAWN.
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated Parisienne
BALLET TROUPE.
MLLE. DE ROSA,
the Star European Assoluta, will appear in conjunction with the most
EMINENT TERPSICHOREAN ARTISTS in America.
Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Appointments, New Music, Songs and an excellent Dramatic Cast.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE—NO. 728 and 730 BROADWAY.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
SIXTH WEEK
of the charming sisters,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE,
in the highly successful Burlesque of
PARIS AND HELEN,
in an adaptation from the French by Molineaux St. John.
Nightly received with unbounded applause.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE ECCENTRIC COMEDIAN,
M. W. LEFFINGWELL,
in his great character of Romeo Jaffier Jenkins, in
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50c.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
A GRAND AND UNMISTAKABLE SUCCESS.
EVERYTHING NEW. EVERYTHING ENCORED.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
In their original characters, songs and dances.
WEDNESDAY—GRAND EXTRA MATINEE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND, WHEN MR. AND MRS. WILLIAMS HAVE VOLUNTEERED AND WILL APPEAR.

BROADWAY THEATRE—A CARD.
EXTRA AND ONLY WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
BENEFIT OF THE DRAMATIC FUND.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, At 1½ o'clock.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
The Company, Orchestra, and attaches have kindly volunteered their services, and will appear.

AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID.
BOWERY THEATRE.
SECOND WEEK OF MR. W. H. WHALLEY.
Another novelty now completed. After several weeks' preparation, Mr. Charles Dickens' celebrated home story of OLIVER TWIST, the Workhouse Foundling, with new scenery, beautifully illuminated effects, grand and imposing tableaux. Mr. W. H. WHALLEY as Fagin the Jew. AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID.

BRYANT'S
NEW MINSTREL HALL,
TAMMANY BUILDING,
14th-st., FOURTEENTH-ST., 14th-st.
ADJOINING THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE INAUGURATION
of this elegant Minstrel Hall will take place
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1868,
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1868,
By the original world-renowned
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
composed of the following well-known artists:
MONROE DEMPSTER, CHARLES HENRY,
WM. P. GRIER, G. W. ROCKFELLER.
(Vocal Quartette.)
J. H. ROSS, NEIL BRYANT.
G. B. ROSS, JAS. MORRISON,
J. GARATAIGUA, G. TRUNKETT,
G. H. SCHOTT, FRANCIS BRAGHT.
(Orchestra.)
UNSWORTH, EUGENE,
EPH HORN,
NELSE SEYMOUR,
HOGAN HUGHES,
DAN BRYANT.
Box Office open for sale of reserved seats and tickets MONDAY, May 18, from 10 until 3 o'clock.
PRICES:
Parquette.........75 cents.
Dress Circle.........50 cents.
Reserved Seats.........$1.
Private Boxes.........$5 and $8.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON
OF THE AGE OF THE REFORMATION.
Fifth-av. Art Gallery, corner 14th-st.,
DAY AND EVENING.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES,
Day and Evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
Parlors Fifth-av. Art Gallery.
DAY AND EVENING. Admission free.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY of the Home for Destitute Children of Seamen will take place WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Home, Staten Island. The friends of the institution and the public generally are invited to attend. Visitors will take the 11 o'clock Quarantine boat.

MUSICAL.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTE MAN-ufacturers, JENNYS & SON rank as first in the City. For purity of tone, elegance of finish and general durability, their instruments are unequaled. Every instrument fully warranted six years. Factory and Warerooms, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

BARGAIN FOR CASH—COST PRICE $650, for less than $300; magnificent 7½-octave rosewood piano-forte; overstrung bass, four round corners, finished back, carved legs and case; Haines Brothers, makers; nearly new; sweet, powerful tone. Apply at No. 26 4th-av.

ORGANIST.—A COMPETENT ORGANIST DE-sires a situation; undeniable references as to character and habits; a large salary not so much an object as a good organ and pleasant choir. Address HANDEL, Box 171 *Times* Office.

ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, violins, concertinas, fifes, banjos, drums, violin strings and other musical merchandise at wholesale and retail. Pianos to let.
DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-fortes at great bargains for cash; also, to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

SOPRANO WANTED—FOR EPISCOPAL service; a ready reader and a thorough musician; none others need apply. Address C. B. K., Post Office Box, No. 2,046.

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS—W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st., offers for sale three splendid toned organs of twelve and fourteen stops with pedal bass, warranted.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMME-diately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDI-cal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

AFFLICTED REQUIRING MEDICAL ADVICE in all special diseases, also nervous and physical debility, speedily and effectually cured by Dr. WEST, 645 B'way. Consultations strictly private and confidential.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDI-cal assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place, a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY— Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

UNFORTUNATES.—DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 Amity-place; relief with or without medicine in twenty-four hours.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD RE-gained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

THE CALLICOT CASE.

Third Day's Proceedings—Further Interesting Developments—Testimony of an Informer—The Removal and Disposition of the 411 Barrels of Whisky, &c.

The trial of this case was resumed yesterday morning, in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, Judges NELSON and BENEDICT presiding. Mr. Callicot remained in the custody of the Marshal over Sunday, having been unable to obtain another bondsman in the place of Mr. Henry Lux, whose bail, in the sum of $40,000, was released on Saturday at his own request.

The court-room was crowded with spectators yesterday, as upon the previous days of the trial, and the testimony elicited was of an unusually interesting character. After the opening of the court

Mr. Williams said that he desired to state on behalf of Mr. Sanderson (of counsel for Mr. Allen) that that gentleman had suddenly left town for the West and was therefore unable to present the authorities to the Court, with regard to the motion made on Saturday to admit Mr. Allen to bail in order to enable him to procure evidence to be offered on the present trial. Mr. Williams stated, however, that Mr. Dewitt, had been retained for Mr. Allen and would present the authorities.

THE TESTIMONY—FLETCHER'S CROSS-EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

Mr. Fletcher said that he desired to correct his testimony in one or two particulars; none of the corrections, however, were material.

By District-Attorney Tracy—Q.—Have you brought with you the powers of attorney from Mr. Wilson, and also the book? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Is it still your recollection that your second sale to Cunningham was 211 barrels? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you know there were 211 barrels in that warehouse at the time you made the bargain for them? A.—Yes, Sir; I did not sell them to Fancher or to Dayton, or receive the money from those parties.

Mr. Williams—Look at that paper (the permit to remove the 200 barrels) and see whether that is the one you referred to in your testimony? A.—That is the paper, I think, that Dayton had—the permit; I I had no knowledge of the handwriting in the body of the paper; (another paper handed to witness;) that looks like the paper that Mr. Cunningham handed to Mr. Dayton on the 24th, before the 211 barrels were removed; I never said he passed those two papers to Mr. Dayton on the morning of the 24th; he passed two papers, but not these.

Q.—Do you remember that occasion when the 200 barrels were removed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What time was it? A.—Some time in the forenoon.

Q.—How many carts came with Fancher? A.—I saw five or six there; I did not know the cartmen or truckmen.

Q.—Have you since learned who they were? A.—I have ascertained that one of them was named "Chris;" I saw him on Saturday.

Q.—Who else was there besides the cartman, Fancher, and yourself? A.—Patrick Larkin, Thomas Gibbon and Hugh McGinley, who helped to roll out the whisky and load it; there were others standing around there.

Q.—Who came first? A.—I can't tell you; these men were there before Fancher came up; they were standing on the sidewalk.

Q.—What took place after Mr. Fancher got there? A.—Mr. Fancher had not all the money and I refused to let the whisky go; he went away and returned in about an hour with the balance; I must have seen Dayton there, but I am not positive of it; I may have seen him in the distillery before they commenced to load the whisky.

Q.—When Fancher got back what took place? A.—He paid me all the money required, and I delivered the whisky giving Mr. Fancher a receipt for the money; a portion of the whiskey was then removed; I don't remember anything particular that occurred on that morning that I have not described in my cross-examination; the carts came the next day and took the rest of the whiskey; I saw Mr. Dayton on the second morning.

Q.—What time did the carts get there on the second morning? A.—I don't remember anything about it; Dayton had charge of the warehouse, and delivered the whisky; I left orders that only the 200 barrels of whisky that had been inspected should be taken away; when they commenced to take away the second lot on the 24th the same men and carts came there.

Q.—Who else? A.—Mr. Dayton, Mr. Backus and the other men I have mentioned; the carts were around there very early, waiting; I think they were there about 7 o'clock. but I won't say that they were there before that time.

Q.—Who came first that morning? A.—The carts were there first; the men were there and the carts waited there quite a while for the whisky until it was inspected and branded.

Mr. Williams—Now go on and tell what took place.

Witness—Go on yourself.

Q.—Was Dayton there before the carts came? A.—I cannot say; Backus came alone.

Q.—Was Cunningham there? A.—Yes, he came after the carts came, but before Backus.

Q.—Did you see him and Dayton together? A.—I did.

Q.—Did they have any conversation together? A.—They had some conversation, merely about the permit; Mr. Phillips then inspected the whisky, Mr. Backus took off the figures, and Mr. Dayton branded it; it was then loaded on the carts; as soon as the inspector's return was made out Cunningham left, but afterward returned; Cunningham was standing in the warehouse when the permits were handed; on the following morning Dayton and Fanchet were there; they came about seven or eight o'clock, when the carts came, and the whisky was taken away; I had some difficulty about the money on that morning; I wrote a note to Mr. Cunningham, and sent it to him by Gibbons, (note was read in evidence on Saturday.)

Q.—How happened you to write that note before the carts came? A.—I thought the whisky would be seized and then I would not get any money; I wrote the note about five o'clock, and Gibbons was back before the carts came.

Q.—Why did you think the whisky would be seized? A.—Because I thought the whisky would be "run off" and the Government defrauded; I thought so because a good deal of whisky was then being run off.

Q.—Where did you see Callicot prior to the morning of the 25th? A.—I don't remember where; I think I had been introduced to him in his office.

Q.—You parted with the 200 barrels to Enright on permits? A.—Robinson did.

Q.—Did you see the permits? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How happened you to see them? A.—Mr. Robinson showed them to me; the permit for the 200 barrels was signed by Chas. Tappan, and the one for the 300 barrels by Mr. Pratt, (Collector.)

Q.—Were the 200 barrels all in one permit? A.—I can't say; I saw but one permit for the 200 barrels, but I think there were two permits for the 300 barrels.

Q.—Had you paid any duty on the 1,500 barrels on hand after you stopped work? A.—Yes, Sir, upon 5 barrels sold to John Farrell; I did not see a permit for that.

Q.—You are sure now you saw the permit for the Edwards whisky? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you are equally sure you saw the permit for the Enright whisky? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What did you do after the whisky went away on the 25th? A.—I came down to Paul Mead's (drinking saloon) before 12 o'clock to see Mr. Cunningham; I did not come over toward this building before 12 o'clock; I first learned some whisky had been seized on that morning about 11 o'clock; I think Fancher told me.

Q.—What did you do when Fancher told you that? A.—I began to feel uneasy about my money; [laughter;] I heard the whisky was standing in front of this building, but I did not come down further toward here than Andrew Suydam's; I was in and out of there two or three times.

Q.—Where did you first see Cunningham at that time? A.—He was coming up Court-street, about three o'clock, or between three and four.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I think Mr. Cunningham spoke to me as he passed, and said; "I'll see you as soon as I get this whisky (the 21 barrels) released; I next saw Mr. Cunningham and the Assistant District-Attorney returning, and the whisky was released. (Witness here repeated the conversation between the Assistant District-Attorney and Mr. Dayton, with reference to the whisky, which has already been published.)

Witness, resuming—I then went into Andrew Suydam's and received my money from Cunningham; I saw Thomas Nevin on that day, in Suydam's.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Cocheu? A.—No, Sir; I understood that he seized the whisky; I did not tell Cunningham that I was unfriendly with Cocheu.

Q.—What was the amount of Mr. Wilson's estate? Objected to by Mr. Stoughton.

Judge Nelson—We won't go into that.

Witness—Mr. Wilson's estate is responsible; I think I made a return of the sale to Cunningham to the Collector's office on the 2d of June; on the afternoon of the 25th of May the distillery was seized by Mr. Stagg, and the whisky was removed to Lowber, Parr & Co.'s warehouse; I made up my accounts afterward, and took them down to the Assessor; the removal was made from the 9th to the 12th of June; the United States Marshal gave me the order; when the whisky got to Lowber, Parr & Co.'s, I sold it in bond to a man named Little.

(Objection taken and sustained.)

The sale-book of Mr. Wilson was shown to witness, who identified entries made therein. Power of attorney also offered, dated 15th of May, 1867.

Mr. Williams submitted that if they showed this witness' complicity with the removal of this whisky, that he would be liable over Mr. Wilson, and therefore biased in this case.

Judge Nelson—The answer to it is that that fact has no connection with this case.

Q.—Did you ever have a conversation with Cunningham in reference to your and his complicity in this transaction in which you said, "Cunningham, they say that I am going to send you to State Prison; if I do I ought to go myself"—did you say that or anything like it? A.—No, Sir, I did not.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with W. Rodman Backus in reference to filing your return of the sale of this whisky? A.—I think I did.

Q.—Did you advise him not to make a return of his inspection to the Collector's office? A.—On the contrary, I advised him to do so; I afterward met him, but did not exclaim "My God, why did you do so?" meaning why had he filed his return; I saw him again on the 17th of June in his own office and had conversation with him on both occasions.

Q.—Did you see him again? A.—I think I saw him over in Mr. Hilliard's office.

Q.—Did you ever make a request to Mr. Callicot to have Robinson removed? A.—No, Sir; I never made a request to have him removed.

Q.—Did you ever say to Mr. Richard Enright that you had complained of Robinson? A.—No, Sir; I never spoke to Enright except when I was obliged to, because I did not like him; I didn't speak to him about the matter.

Re-direct by Mr. Tracy—It was in regard to the quantity removed in both lots that I said twenty-three thousand gallons were removed.

TESTIMONY OF AN INFORMER—THE REMOVAL AND DISPOSITION OF THE WHISKY.

Lewis Fancher, sworn: I reside in Fifth-avenue, Brooklyn, and know Alexander Cunningham and Augustus J. Dayton; I was in Mr. C.'s employ; that employment commenced, concerning this case, about May 1, 1867; I hired with him from May 1 to August 1 for $1,000.

Q.—What to do? A.—I did not know what to do when I was first hired; I was engaged in the removal of the 411 barrels of whisky from Wilson's warehouse; I was in Cunningham's employ there; I removed the first of it on May 1, and engaged the carts; I engaged "Chris." Hanson, and he hired some carts; I got there from half-past seven to eight o'clock; I offered Mr. Fletcher about $2,100, and he refused to allow any of the whisky to go unless he had the whole of the money; I went to Cunningham and got the balance of the money and paid for the whisky; after I took the receipt I removed some of it that afternoon, and on the following morning I removed more, and finished on the third day—the 18th; I made a memorandum of the dates at the time. (Memorandum shown by witness.)

Q.—Where did you take the whisky to? A.—Part of it went in Third-street, to Brown & Co.'s rectifying house, and part to Hamilton-avenue.

Q.—Who was Brown & Co.? A.—I heard that Mr. Williams was the company.

Mr. Jenks—Not this Mr. Williams?

Witness—There's more than this Mr. Williams in the world—more than this one from Westchester; I know Brown; he was foreman in Williams & McMullen's stable; he was there until the distillery house opened; I first saw it opened in February, 1867.

Q.—Do you know how many barrels went to Brown's? I can tell from my memorandum book. (Examines it.) One hundred and twelve barrels; 51 barrels went to No. 126 Beekman-street, New-York, and the balance went to No. 80 Hamilton-avenue; these were of the first 200 barrels.

Q.—What place in Hamilton-avenue? A.—Schultz & Co.; Schultz was a young man; a book-keeper in New-York; the place used to be owned by Nevins, who kept a distillery there; the lot that went to Beekman-street went to Webster & Holleran's; I assisted in the removal of the 211 barrels, and was employed by Cunningham to do so; I had the same cartmen and boss; we removed these on the 24th and 25th of May; I don't know who inspected that whisky; Cunningham went up with me on the 24th of May; I drove down to Dayton's house after him and brought him back.

Q.—Do you remember seeing Backus there? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you hear of any one going or sending for an inspector? A.—Dayton told me that Backus was to be there.

Q.—How many barrels did you get off that day, do you know? A.—Ninety-two, I think; we removed the balance the next day, the 25th; we went there between 7 and 8 o'clock on that evening; some of the carts were loaded up when I got there; the carts were under orders to return there on that morning; I went to New-York to get some money for Mr. Cunningham, and I saw him on that day; I saw him between three and four o'clock P. M., on the corner of Court and Montague streets.

Q.—Did you learn of the seizure of any of that whisky? A.—I learned of it after I returned from New-York, and saw the whisky in front of this building; when I saw Cunningham come up the street he came up to the District-Attorney's office; he afterward came into Andrew Suydam's and said the whisky (21 barrels) had been released; I saw Dayton go away with the cart.

Q.—Where was the whisky of the last lot taken to? A.—That I can't say.

Q.—Can't you state where any of it went to? A.—Half went to Schultz & Co.'s and half to No. 59 Hamilton-avenue.

Q.—Was there any different disposition made of 11 barrels? A.—Dayton and I bought them from Cunningham at 40 cents a gallon.

Q.—How much of the whisky removed did you sell or know of being sold? A.—I sold about 175 barrels to Holleran & Webster, No. 126 Beekman-street, New-York, for Cunningham, for $1 30 per gallon, and 12 barrels to Mr. Engles, Commerce-street; that's all I sold.

Q.—After this liquor was deposited at Brown's was any of it removed? A.—Yes, Sir; 114 barrels were removed to Williams & Co.'s stable, that I have referred to; most of it was placed in the rear of the carriage house and some in the basement; the removal was made on the 20th of May.

Q.—When were they moved from the stable? A.—Some on the same day, some next, and so on, to the places where they were sold; they were branded when they came to the stable.

Q.—Are you acquainted with the tugboats and lighters of New-York harbor? A.—Yes, Sir.

A.—Is there such a one as the *John Birkbeck*? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Is there one named the *Burkard*? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was the *Birkbeck* ever waiting to receive any of the whisky? A.—No, Sir; before removing any of it, I had my directions from Cunningham where to take it.

Q.—Did you remove, previous to the removal from Wilson's—did you have anything to do with the removal of 263 barrels from Osborne's warehouse? A.—Yes, Sir, the removal was made in May, I think, about two weeks before the removal from Wilson's; what I superintended of the 263 barrels went to Nos. 9 and 11 Little-street; I was employed by a man by the name of D. Silverman.

Mr. Williams desired to know what this had to do with the case. This Osborne matter was one they knew nothing about.

Mr. Tracy said that he expected to show that these 263 barrels were removed on a fraudulent bond, and finally a part of it found its way to Brown's.

The testimony was admitted.

Witness—One hundred and twenty-one went to Little-street, (Swords,) and the balance went to Smith, Brooklyn.

Q.—Do you know where it was directed to be taken? A.—I can't say; Cunningham was present when the whisky was going, and he gave directions to the carman.

Q.—Who did you see at Osborne's warehouse, when these 263 barrels were removed? A.—I saw Cunningham, Tappan and others.

Q.—State whether you saw the defendant Allen there. A.—I can't say; he might have been there; there was no conducting officer for the 263 barrels that I know of; I saw none for the 200 barrels removed from Wilson's warehouse.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Williams—I had been in Mr. Cunningham's employment since September, 1866, on and off; I was engaged at his distillery in Commerce-street, selling whisky.

Q.—Do you remember the morning you first commenced to remove the 200 barrels from Wilson's? A.—Yes, Sir; when I went into the office to pay part of the money, there was no one there but Dayton, Fletcher and myself.

Q.—Did you carry any permit with you that morning? A.—No, Sir; I did not see any; I could not say whether I saw Backus there or not on the 24th; on the morning of the 24th, when we commenced to move the second lot, Mr. Dayton was not there, and we went after him; we did not do anything about gauging the whisky before Dayton came there; on the morning of the 25th, I did not see the note sent by Mr. Fletcher to Cunningham, and must have been in bed, if it were sent at 5 o'clock; I paid Cunningham for the eleven barrels out of this lot and Dayton paid me; I don't recollect Fletcher saying, "take it away, I'll risk it;" I did not see any order for removing the second lot and did not understand from Cunningham that there was one; after I went to New-York on the 25th, I saw Fletcher in Paul Mead's and in Andrew Suydam's; I first saw him in Mead's and conversed with him; he said "I suppose you know that whisky," and I replied that I knew something about it; I saw Cunningham corner of Court and Montague streets, and heard him say something to Fletcher about getting the whisky (the 21 barrels which had been seized) released; after they parted there Cunningham came over here to the District-Attorney's office; I saw Dayton in Suydam's the same time.

Q.—What else did you see on that day? Were you present when the whisky was discharged? A.—No, Sir; I saw Dayton climb on the carts and examine the marks upon the barrels.

Q.—Mr. Fancher, you are one of the parties indicted with the parties on trial? A.—I was.

Q.—When was it that you concluded you would give evidence on the part of the prosecution? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—When did you approach the District-Attorney about it? A.—That I don't remember.

Q.—Where was it? A.—Here in the vestibule.

Q.—You do not remember that he said, "Come up stairs and I'll tell you something for your good?" A.—I cannot say; this was shortly after my arrest; it was some time in the Winter that they agreed to accept me as a witness for the prosecution; I have not met the District-Attorney in company with Mr. Cunningham.

Q.—Did the District-Attorney offer you any inducements to testify? A.—No, Sir; but he said, "I think I can send you to State Prison; if I see fit to drop you and put you on the stand I will do so; I won't give you any encouragement whether I will or not."

Re-direct by Mr. Tracy—I told you in the hall I would see you another time; I came five or six weeks after that of my own accord.

Mr. Williams here said he would like to prove the whole transaction of the 263 barrels, but he understood that the Court had ruled it out.

Judge Nelson replied that he had.

THE SEIZURE AND RELEASE OF THE TWENTY-ONE BARRELS.

John J. Allen, sworn: I am Assistant District-Attorney of this district, and have been so for about two years; I remember the seizure of twenty-one barrels of whisky on the 25th of May, 1867; Mr. Alex. Cunningham called on me with reference to the release of that whisky about four o'clock on that day; the spirits were seized about eleven o'clock, and brought to the office by Inspector Hawbright; about four o'clock Mr. Cunningham showed me a certificate of inspection from Mr. Backus for 200 barrels of spirits at John Wilson's warehouse; the certificate showed the spirits to be marked "W. C. Robinson, Inspector, &c.;" Mr. Cunningham said the spirits were "all right," that the permit was at Callicot's office, and that he (Cunningham) was acting for a friend and was interested in the property; he asked me to go to Mr. Callicot's office with him, but I said I thought it was too late; we started over and on the way I met Mr. Cocheu, who said the transportation brands were not on the barrels; Cunningham in the meanwhile had passed on; Cocheu said the reason he and Hambright had seized them was that the spirits were being removed without the transportation brands required by law; upon arriving at Mr. Callicot's office, Mr. Callicot said he had given a permit for the removal of 200 barrels of spirits from Wilson's bonded warehouse class A to a class B warehouse, and had sent an officer to superintend the removal, who was about somewhere, and had the permit; Callicot added in a moment: "I presume he has gone; it is late; I have received an order to remove all spirits from class A warehouses to class B warehouses, and this removal was in accordance therewith; I gave the permit for its removal, and it's all straight, I have no doubt; I am satisfied it is perfectly correct;" just then a Deputy Collector came in and talked a few minutes on general subjects; Mr. Callicot then took his hat and said, "I gave a permit for the removal of those barrels, and everything is correct about them, I believe;" I left and shortly afterward met Mr. Dayton, to whom I was introduced as the officer; I asked him for the order for the removal of 200 barrels of spirits from Wilson's and he showed it to me; it contained Mr. Callicot's signature; Mr. Dayton said he had removed two loads and described them to me; he said he could not follow all the loads; he examined the spirits seized, which were in front of the officer here, and he said they were a portion of the 200 barrels he had sent from Wilson's on that morning; I told Mr. Cunningham that he could have the spirits, but that I would hold him personally responsible for them, and he said he would be responsible; I then directed Mr. Dayton to go with the whisky to its proper destination; I did not examine the order held by Mr. Dayton; the marks on the columns were "Mr. C. Robinson, Inspector," and the marks on the barrels were the same; you (Mr. Tracy) called at my house that evening in relation to the matter; I made that memorandum of what had taken place, as you had told me; I visited Mr. Callicot's office on the 28th, and asked him to show me the permits referred to; he said that the officer that had them was not in, but that he would get them.

Q.—What did you refer to? A.—I referred to the orders for the removal of the spirits from Wilson's; I went again on the 29th, but Mr. Callicot was not in; Mr. Tappan looked for the permits, and could not find them; I asked him if there were any papers in the office relating to the removal of the spirits, and he made a search and found a bond.

Q.—What bond was that? A.—It was a bond given by R. H. Hand, as principal, and Wm. Malin and John Jaggard as sureties, for the removal.

Q.—It is the bond known as the Hand bond? A.—Yes, Sir; the bond was dated May 7, 1867, the permit given May 14, A. J. Dayton being superintendent of transportation; the spirits were inspected by General Inspector Rue, May 3, at Wilson's warehouse, and the spirits were to be transported to the third district of Massachusetts; there were two certificates of inspecture—100 barrels each; that bond was the only paper that Mr. Tappan handed to me; there was no application for the removal of those spirits by Hand; I did not see Breed's certificate on the bond, which I examined quite carefully; on the 30th I called at Mr. Callicot's office, and the back room was filled with men; he came to the door and said that he had been unable to see Dayton to get the permit; I asked him if he could tell to what warehouse, class B, the spirits had been removed, and he replied that he thought it was either Osborne's or Cuthbert & Cunningham's; I saw Mr. Cunningham in the back room, and asked Mr. Callicot to call him out, in order to ascertain to what warehouse the spirits had been taken; Mr. Callicot replied that he did not desire to disturb the meeting, but that he would see Mr. Dayton and obtain the permit; Inspectors Cocheu and Craig and I went to the office again on the afternoon of the same day, and I asked him to give them an order to go through the warehouses in his district; (a paper handed to witness;) I don't know that I could say that that was the order; it was given to Mr. Cocheu; that's Mr. Callicot's handwriting, (examining paper,) under his seal. (Paper read and offered in evidence. The letter book was also put in evidence, containing a copy of the order, the words "revoked the same day" being on the margin of the page.) Witness continuing: On the 31st I went to see about the revocation of the order; Mr. Callicot said that he had not seen Dayton, but would get the paper; I replied that I wanted to see him about another matter; I said that there seemed to be a misunderstanding about the order issued previously, and asked him if he had countermanded the order to asset the warehouses; he replied that he had, and I told him that Mr. Tracy would like him to renew it; he said he would see Mr. Tracy himself and a few minutes conversation would set the matter right; he said there was nothing personal toward Cocheu, and Craig that caused him to revoke the order, but that he would see Mr. Tracy himself; I told him Mr. Tracy was engaged in court, and but for that would have seen him; I said that we wanted a permit that afternoon, and he asked if there was any haste; I replied that we desired to begin at once; he offered to send a Deputy Collector with our folks, and said that he only desired to act as his brother Collectors did; he understood that the warehouses were under his charge, and he wished an officer of his to be present when any inspection was made; I told him that Mr. Tracy desired a permit for me to accompany the officers, as he had no time to go himself; Mr. Callicot again expressed his wish to see Mr. Tracy; I reported the result of the conversation to the District-Attorney, and Mr. Cocheu was appointed to go to the Collector's office and meet a Deputy Collector at some designated hour; he returned and said that it was arranged that a Deputy Collector should call at the District-Attorney's office at three P. M., but no Deputy came during the afternoon until half-past five o'clock; then Mr. Robbins came, and had some conversation with the District-Attorney; Robbins came to the door of my room and said something about going in the morning.

Mr. Tracy read the appointment of Mr. Robbins as Deputy Collector, dated May 29, and put it in evidence.

The Court then took a recess for ten minutes.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Allen's direct examination continued.—No effort was made from Callicot's office to get the order to go through the warehouses after the failure of the Deputy-Collector to keep the engagement at 3 o'clock; I know you brought an order from Washington to inspect the warehouses; on the 30th of May Brown's rectifying establishment on Thirtieth-street, Second District, was seized by Deputy Collector Daily; 79 barrels of spirits were also seized—77 in the warehouse and 2 in Williams' stable; the whisky was condemned, no claimants appearing; it was valued at about $2,000.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenks—After I was informed of the seizure of the 21 barrels, I had no suspicion that there was anything wrong in the Collector's office; I believed the statements made by Mr. Callicot when I went to his office.

Q.—Was it your habit to make a memorandum of such conversations when you were not suspicious of anything? A.—No, Sir; I made the memorandum in the present case at the suggestion of Mr. Tracy; I don't remember particularly that the permit to remove the whisky was for 200 barrels; I don't remember that Mr. Callicot said he had given a general order; I cannot swear positively that the order of Dayton was for 200 barrels; I glanced over the whole of it; I can swear as to Wm. C. Robinson's name; I did not examine the date of it, nor did I read the paper through; when Mr. Cunningham came to me to go to the Collector's office I went; I talked to Cocheu on the way a few minutes and arrived at the office a minute or two after Mr. Cunningham; there are two rooms in Mr. Callicot's office; when I arrived I saw Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Callicot talking together; Mr. Callicot spoke to me first about the seizure; independent of the memorandum, I cannot remember the conversation on the occasion; Mr. Callicot did not ask me who the conducting officer was having the whisky in charge; I don't think I knew that Mr. Dayton was the officer before that; I don't remember that Mr. Callicot said that, if Mr. Dayton was the man who had charge of the whisky, it was all right; I don't remember that he said anything about giving a permit for transportation; I won't swear that he did not say he had given a permit for transportation to Massachusetts; I don't recollect that he said he had given a general order also, and did not know under which the whisky had been removed; Mr. Cunningham introduced me to Dayton as the officer, and I had heard of him as an officer; I don't recollect that Mr. Callicot mentioned Mr. Dayton as the officer having the papers; I made no memorandum of it.

Q.—And that was a thing you did not make a memorandum of? A.—I did not; I examined the hand bond on the 29th; I am not willing to swear that the Breed certificate was not on the bond; it was either the 29th or the 30th that I applied for the order to inspect the warehouses; Mr. Tracy left for Washington on the 31st; the appointment for a Deputy Collector to come to this office was on the 31st, I think.

Q.—Were you not aware that there was a controversy between the Collector and District-Attorney, as to the right of the District-Attorney to inspect warehouses? A.—There always has been; I don't know that Mr. Tracy's visit to Washington was induced by any occurrences of that afternoon; when Robbins called at 5½ o'clock, I was in my office; I did not hear him say that Mr. Callicot was unable to send a deputy collector that afternoon.

Mr. De Witt said, in order to raise the point, he proposed to prove by the witness, (for the purpose of showing the extent of error,) that of all the vast number of bonds received in different stages of prosecution in this office and other offices, none of them had proved collectable and most of them were worthless. He thought, therefore, that this being a fact, the defendants had merely committed an error, the like of which had been committed in other offices.

The Court refused to admit such testimony.

Re-direct by Mr. Tracy—Q.—Did you know of my intention to go to Washington? (Objected to; objection sustained.)

TESTIMONY OF ONE OF THE CARMEN.

Christopher Hanson, sworn—I reside in Van Brunt-street, and am a carman; I was employed by Mr. Fancher to remove 263 barrels of whisky from Osborne's warehouse; I took some to Brown's, in Third-street—about 72 barrels; I was employed by Fancher to remove some whisky from Wilson's; I removed 40 barrels aboard a lighter in April; of the 200 barrels all I took went to Brown & Co.'s, Third-street; I took about 72 barrels; other parties were engaged in removing the whisky, and some of them took a part of it there also; I took some of the last lot to Third street; I took from five to six loads to New-York from Brown's, (twelve barrels a load,) and some to Engle's, Commerce-street, (three or four loads,) and 50 barrels to the building adjoining.

Cross-examined by Mr. Williams—I supposed that this whisky was being carried away by Cunningham; I cannot say whether it was being taken fraudulently or not.

Mr. Jenks put in evidence Mr. Allen's memorandum, and read a portion which had not been read by that gentleman.

HOW THE WORTHLESS SURETIES WERE OBTAINED.

Edward A. Morehouse, residing at No. 191 Pearl-street, testified that he was called upon by Hardy early in May to procure two sureties for a bond; he procured John Jaggard and Wm. Malin, at the Central House, (liquor saloon,) and directed them to attend at Mr. Hardy's office; after we got there, witness continued, I got some papers which were filled up for Jaggard and Malin to sign; one side was the name of *Gazzard*, and Jaggard refused to sign, as that was not his name; Mr. Hardy assured him that it was merely a matter of form, and that "it was all right;" Jaggard and Malin then signed their names; we went to a liquor saloon; I saw Hardy give an envelope to Jaggard and one to Malin; he said it contained the papers of the property, and told them to put them in their pockets in case any questions were asked; I signed my father's name to the papers signed by Jaggard, and fixed his notary's seal to them; I think the name "Hand" was written in the bond at Hardy's office. (Witness identified the bond.)

Mr. Jenks said that they did not desire to cross-examine the witness.

The Court then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned until to-day at 12 M.

Messrs. Callicot and Allen remained in custody.

Court Calendar for Tuesday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10.30 A. M. Oyer and Terminer and Civil Calendar.

1098—Conroy vs. Tugwell, Jr., et al.
1237—Pierce vs. Lynch.
1117—Caldwell vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
843—Deans et al. vs. Morris et al.
1191—Matthews vs. Bieser, Jr., et al.
1271—McDonald vs. Condit
1289—Weichmann et al. vs. Nosser.
1075—Schultz vs. Cummings.
1077—Reed vs. Cummings.
727—Hewitt et al. vs. Miller.
775—Nedham vs. Pearsall.
1071—Gerkin vs. Dinsmore, President.
351—Halsey vs. Halsey.
1265—Spofford vs. Leland.
1312—Thompson vs. Hollister.
1319—Franks vs. Riston.
1324—Allen vs. Keeney et al.
1327—Kingsland et al. vs. Braisted et al.
49—The Mayor, &c., vs. Messerole, &c.
533—Price vs. Price.

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

1378—Harrison et al. vs. Marples et al.
1610—Bergman vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1152½—Robinson vs. Strauss
380½—Carey vs. Schultz et al.
288—Jennings vs. Wrecking Company.
1532—Many et al. vs. Seligman et al.
1340—Haggarty et al. vs. Seper.
960—Sanders vs. Barry et al.
2736—Hall et al. vs. Harris et al.
450—Fant vs. Ingersoll et al.
770—Gresson vs. Hoffman et al.
890—Ontario Bank vs. McNeill.
378—Cushman vs. Rowland et al.
466—Drake vs. Barstow, President, &c.
596—Hallgarten et al. vs. Lane.
592—Ford, admr., vs. M. S. & N. I. R. R.
686—Merrit et al. vs. Leamy et al.
967—Ritter vs. Boody.
850—Lippman et al. vs. Atkinson.
720—Brien et al. vs. Great Northern Oil Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar, 12 M.
Reserved Cases.

10—Sheehan vs. Leyer.
74—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.
75—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.
78—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.
79—Smith vs. Smith.
82—People vs. Erie Railway Co.
83—Bloodgood vs. Erie Railway Co.
84—Work vs. Drew.
90—People, &c., vs. Fisk et al.
91—Bloodgood vs. Erie Railway Co.
99—Powell vs. Champlin.
100—In re Humphreys.
102—Flynn vs. Baldwin et al.
103—Johnston et al. vs. Dickey.
104—Fuchs vs. Fuchs.
Call, No. 107—Shriver et al. vs. Salamon et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

3801—Monk vs. Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.
3935—O'Connor vs. Cumming.
3951—Littlefield vs. Waitzfelder, &c.
3955—Eppstein et al. vs. Bow et al.
3891—Rankin vs. Van Loon.
3893—Hamilton vs. Van Loon.
3833—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
3867—Stein vs. Gunzberg.
3023—Spring vs. Day et al.
1069—Welch vs. Sickles.
2605—Fowler vs. Breslin, &c.
3881—Smith vs. New-York Rendering Co.
3927—Davis vs. Hughes.
3929—Kalterbach vs. Meyer.
3967—Hammond vs. The Central Park, North and East Rivers R. R. Co.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

3714—Berry et al. vs. Leowenberg et al.
4006—Minton vs. Morville.
3450—Mallen vs. Lynch.
3888—Toledo, Logansport & N. J. R. R. Co. vs. Hawkes.
3978—Keyes vs. The Mayor &c.
4060—Erie, New-York and Jamaica R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.
4062—Thuman, by Guardian vs. George and wife.
4066—Peck et al. vs. Knox.
4068—Cooper, &c. vs. New-York Kerosene Oil Co.
4070—Scofield vs. Eltinger.
4072—Laftchild et al. vs. Johnson.
4074—Kilpatrick vs. Starr.
4076—Bishop vs. Goodwin et al.
4078—Walsh vs. Durngin.
4082—Donnelly vs. O'Sullivan.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

756—Collins vs. Richards.
971—Macklin vs. New-Jersey Steamboat Co.
1029—Mayer vs. Van Winkle.
789—Pierce, &c. vs. Poole.
776—Mandel vs. Green.
1201—Grader vs. Reisler et al.
1250—Costello vs. Terrell.
1251—Dunlop vs. Freeland.
1252—McGuire vs. Belden.
1253—Eddy vs. Musgrave et al.
1255—Harwood vs. Hall et al.
1257—Wesler vs. Michon.
1258—Jarvis vs. N. Y. and Harlem R. R. Co.
1259—Beiser et al. vs. Rushmore.
1261—Smith vs. Crosby.

Part II.—Held by Barrett J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

376—Kimball vs. Anthony, &c.
566—Gunning vs. Turner, &c.
966—Campaignac, &c., vs. Northrop.
483—McCune, &c., vs. Converse, &c.
343—Pace vs. Colby.
708—Hart vs. Hart, &c.
735—Bieck vs. Mathias.
820—Robert M. Hening vs. Punnett.
1902—Buskine vs. Silbistiene.
888—Hill vs. Reed.
1262—Hopkins vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
894—Conners vs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
431—Kane vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
32—Soule vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1204—Chambers vs. Cannon.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

1261—Elliott vs. Scott.
1170—Lee vs. Tuell.
1269—McArny vs. Griggs.
1266—McGuire vs. Steeger.
1274—Gerken vs. Muller.
1153—Nutt vs. Pierson.
1284—Mur vs. Nissen.
1286—Briggs vs. Styles.
1211—Schwartz vs. Styles.
1212—Same vs. Same.
1049—Russell vs. Gavelr.
1250—Ingersoll vs. Lewishon.
1261—McGrath vs. Muller.
1294—Dunn vs. Richards.
1295—Gerke vs. Skehan.
1296—Stengel vs. Schleuter.
1297—Mooney vs. Spaulding.
1298—Harding vs. Temple.
1299—Markham vs. Feltman.
1301—Fine vs. Hende.
1302—Sterne vs. Hexter.
1303—Baker vs. Gilsey.
1304—Harnett vs. Sass.
1307—Louis vs. Bucking.
1305—Murphy vs. Bucking.
1306—Young vs. Judge.
1308—Haviland vs. Phippany.
1310—Summerson vs. Mariposa Co.
1311—Doughty vs. Frear.
1312—De La Vergne vs. Vernon.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Russel, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The People vs. George Rehwoldt, false pretences.
The People vs. Herman Winkelseth, grand larceny.
The People vs. Stephen Kenny and Mark Gornem, grand larceny.
The People vs. James Reed, grand larceny.
The People vs. Thomas Hamilton, grand larceny.
The People vs. James Van der Zwep, false pretences.
The People vs. Etting Housen, felonious assault and battery.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

5—Russell vs. Gutner Furnace Co.
13—Turner vs. Ingersoll.
15—Sutton vs. Ballard.
16—Baker vs. Remington.
18—Peterson vs. Supt. Poor Kings Co.
22—Baker vs. Campbell.
62—Bennett vs. Van Brunt.
70—Fagan vs. Shaul.
73—Meehan vs. McLaughlin.
66—Rogers vs. Elkins.
83—Adams vs. Young.
88—Quinn vs. Schoenwald.
96—Jackson vs. Pool.
100—Lorch vs. Hess.
113—Butman vs. Lyons.
119—Head vs. Moore.
12—Thouk vs. Kister.
6—Harrison vs. Froidevaux.
127½—— vs. ——.
128—Watson vs. Lowery.
131—Schiebel vs. Campbell.
133—Woods vs. Amend.
147—— vs. ——.
84—Foster vs. McNamee.
149—— vs. ——.
29—Morrell vs. Manning.
30—Morrell vs. Manning.
37—Mohrmann vs. Thorne.
45—Shannon vs. Green.
60—Thomas vs. Banshee.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, May 18—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅜@94½ for money, and 93¾@93⅞ for the account, ex dividend.

American Securities close at the following rates:
U. S. Five-twenty Bonds....71⅛@71¼
Erie Railway Shares....45½
Illinois Centrals....94¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 18.

United States Bonds close firm at 76⅝ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 18—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet and unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn is heavy at previous prices. Peas have declined to 46s. 6d. ℘ 504 lbs. Wheat, 15s. 3d. ℘ cental for California White, and 13s. 11d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 10d. ℘ bushel. Flour, 36s. ℘ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 112s. 6d. ℘ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 84s. ℘ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 68s. ℘ cwt. Cheese, 54s. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 3d. ℘ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Turpentine, 31s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℘ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ℘ gallon.

LONDON, Monday, May 18—5 P. M.

Sugar closed at 27s. 9d.@28s. ℘ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil, £35 10s. ℘ ton. Sperm Oil, £96 ℘ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. ℘ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 18—Evening.

Petroleum closed heavy at 43¾ francs ℘ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 18.

TOBACCO active at full prices on all grades. COTTON—Small business. HEMP advancing; Undressed, 55c.@60c. FLOUR very quiet, but held firm; good to choice Superfine at $7 75@$8 25; Extra, $9@$12 75; Fancy, $13@$14, without buyers. WHEAT declined 5c. on Spring; Fall choice White Extra at $2 90@$2 95; Good, $2 60@$2 75; No. 1 Spring, $3 11@$3 12; No. 2, $3 08. CORN heavy with light demand, except straight lots of White and Yellow; No. 1 White at 92c.@93c.; Yellow, 91c. OATS dull at 80c.@82c. RYE firm at $1 30c.@$1 85c. PROVISIONS firmer and held higher; sales MESS PORK at $28@$28 25. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.@13⅞c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD, 19c.; round lots held higher. CATTLE in good demand at $5@$8 50 ℘ 100 lbs., gross weight. SHEEP, $2 75@$7 50 ℘ head for common to choice. RECEIPTS for two days—1,408 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. IN STORE MAY 15—40,000 bbls. Flour, 132,000 bushels Wheat, 131,000 bushels Corn, 51,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 18.

FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $9 87½@$10 50. WHEAT active and declined 2½c.@3c.; sales of No. 1 at $2 07@$2 08; No. 2 at $1 98½@$1 99. CORN in good demand and declined 1½c.; sales of No. 1 at 90½c.@91½c.; No. 2 at 89c.@90c.; New, 89½c. OATS more active at 70½c. RYE dull at $1 80 for No. 2 in store. BARLEY neglected; sample lots, $2 30@$2 40. PROVISIONS very dull and declined 25c.; sales at $29 75. LARD more active at 18c. BULK MEATS—Nothing doing. LIVE HOGS dull; common declined 35c.@50c.; best declined 15c.@20c.; the range was from $7 75@$8 50. BEEF CATTLE dull and almost nominal. FREIGHTS more active and firmer; Wheat to Buffalo, 4½c.; Corn to Buffalo, 4c. RECEIPTS for two days—6,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 94,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 72,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 Live Hogs.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 18.

FLOUR in good demand; sales 1,600 bbls. at $10 75 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Amber Winter; $13 25 for White; $14 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club offered at $2 30. CORN nominal at $1 04@$1 05 for No. 1; sales 2,000 bushels, in car lots, at $1 07. CORNMEAL, $3 50 ℘ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts $32, Shipstuffs $36, Middlings $38 ℘ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour 40c., Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 62½@$3 75 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 49c. LAKE IMPORTS—119,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,262,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—250 bbls. Flour, 16,600 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 3,400 bushels Peas, 216,000 feet Lumber.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 18.

FLOUR dull and lower; City Double Extras, $9 75@$10; Country, $9 50@$9 75. WHEAT unsettled at $2 11 for No. 1; Spring, $2 03. OATS firm at 70c. for No. 2. CORN dull and lower; offered at 90c. RECEIPTS for two days—1,900 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 18.

IN STORE—Wheat, 73,000 bushels; Corn, 200,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,500 bushels; Corn, 42,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 202,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—14c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Spring inactive and nominal; White Winter in good demand, with sales of 10,000 bushels Canada, Michigan and Kentucky, at $2 75@$2 83, as to quality. CORN dull; sales 13,500 bushels Yellow at $1 05; 185 bushels Mixed Western at $1 05, closing weak. OATS dull; sales 1,350 bushels Western at 78½c. BARLEY in good inquiry but market bare; sale one car Canada at $2 10. RYE wanted, market bare. MESS PORK unchanged. LARD unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 18.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN firm; ear at 95c. OATS steady at 80c. RYE in demand at $2; held 5c. higher. BARLEY unchanged, nominally. COTTON dull, held firmly at 30c. HOGS in good demand and higher. Extra $10@$10 50 ℘ cwt. gross. BEEF CATTLE in good demand and higher; shipping at $9@$10 ℘ cwt. gross. MESS PORK in demand at $28 25. BULK MEATS firmer; sales, Shoulders at 12¾c.; held at 12½c.@13c.; Slices held at 13½c.@15c. BACON firm and more doing; Shoulders 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides 16¾c., Clear Sides 17¼c., closing ½c. lower. LARD held at 18¾c. and 18½c. offered. Gold 139 buying.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 18.

PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 18c.; Refined, 31c.@32c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Superfine, $8 50@$9; Extra, $8 25@$10; Northwestern Extra Family, $10 50@$11 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $11@$12 25. WHEAT—Small business, prices drooping; Old, 75c.@84c.; Kentucky White, $3 05. RYE steady at $2 15. CORN in fair demand; sales 3,000 bushels Yellow at $1 28; Mixed Western, $1 23@$1 25. OATS steady; Pennsylvania at 95c.@97c.; Light Southern, $1. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 18.

COTTON is quiet but firm; Middling, 30½c.; receipts, 208 bales; sales, 800 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153@155. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ℘ cent. premium. Gold, 140⅛. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR—Low grades are dull; Superfine, $9; higher grades are active; treble Extra, $12; Choice, $14 75. CORN firm but quiet at $1 05. OATS dull at 85c. PORK quiet at $28 50@$29. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD quiet; tierce, 19¾c.; keg, 20c.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 18.

TOBACCO—Sales 102 hhds.; Lugs to Fair Leaf, $6 25@$16 75. Superfine FLOUR, $8 75@$9. CORN, 93c.@95c. OATS, 83c.@85c. WHEAT, $2 50@$2 55. COTTON dull and nominal. LARD, 18¾c.@19c. MESS PORK, $28 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Bulk Shoulders, 12c; Clear Sides, 16¼c. WHISKY nominally unchanged.

TOLEDO, Monday, May 18.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Sales of White Michigan, $2 90; Amber, $2 65. CORN dull and declined 1½c.; sellers, June, 96c. OATS steady at 74c. RYE scarce. LAKE FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 2,600 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 18.

COTTON dull; Middling nominally at 31c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Prime Maryland Red, $2 90@$3; Pennsylvania, $2 80. CORN steady; White, $1 14@$1 15; Yellow, $1 22@$1 25. OATS steady; Western, 88c.; Maryland, 90c.@94c. RYE steady; Maryland, $2; Western, $2 12. PROVISIONS quiet and steady.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 18.

COTTON steady but nominal; receipts, 96 bales; exports, 109 bales. FLOUR quiet at $8@$9. MESS PORK, $29. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17⅜c.; Bulk Meats almost out of market, no demand. LARD, 19c.@21c. OATS, 85c.@86c. CORN, $1 03@$1 05.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE weaker at 45½c.@46c. RESIN—Lower grades are firm; strained, $2 20@$2 25; No. 2, $2 30@$2 35. TAR is in demand at $3. COTTON dull, with no buyers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, May 18.

COTTON—Rather more is doing, but quotations are unchanged; sales, 300 bales; Middling, 30½c.; receipts, 66 bales; no exports.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, May 18.

COTTON quiet but steady; nothing is doing, and quotations are unchanged; receipts, 358 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, May 18.

COTTON closed firm; Middling at 30c.; sales 125 bales; receipts for two days, 155 bales.; no exports.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 18.

COTTON flat and nominally 29½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 18.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 98½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 24⅞; Reading Railroad, 45⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50⅝. Gold, 139⅝.

[Advertisement.]

IN "SPITE OF WIND AND WEATHER."—KNOX'S Spring trade, notwithstanding the backwardness of the season, has been remarkably active, owing unquestionably to the elegance and marked superiority of his Spring style of hats for gentlemen. Strangers visiting the City, who want a really handsome and becoming hat, must seek it at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

The weak, the worn and the weary should take Peruvian Syrup; it gives strength and vigor.

[Advertisement.]

QUERY—What will cure my cough? Dr. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Washington	May	18	New-York	Liverpool.
Cimbria	May	19	New-York	Hamburg.
Australasian	May	20	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	May	20	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	May	21	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	May	21	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	May	23	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	May	23	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA.

Eagle	May	21	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for paid letters, on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Australasian*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Peruvian*, close at 6 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at....5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River....3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad....5 P. M.
North Mails....5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way....5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at....5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at....1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 18—*In steamship Britannia, from Glasgow*—William Wright, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Rodger, Misses Jennie, Bessie, Hattie and Mabel Rodger, Wm. Black, Mrs. Benson, Wm. Clarke, Charles Kriegeer, J. K. Bower, Wm. Dickson, Miss Rotert, O. Larson, M. R. Mudie, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and family.

In steamship Missouri, from Havana—M. R. Pearsall, V. Fernandez, A. Blanco, A. Salazar, Capt. R. P. Lamdin, H. Hacquard, Alice Haley, J. Gutt, daughter and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4 39 | Sun sets.....7 14 | Moon rises...3 18
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..5 34 | Gov. Island. 6 23 | Hell Gate..7 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 18.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Washington, (Br.,) Tibbets, Liverpool via Halifax, John G. Dale; Cimbria, (N. G.,) Hebich, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore.

Barks Meridian, (N. G.,) Lenz, Bremen, Ruger Bros.; Paganini, (Ital.,) Papalagua, Gloucester, Eng., J. B. Philips & Sons; Bounding Billow, Vidulich, Lisbon, Tupper & Beattie; Alfina, Waelfaeler, Bristol, T. Dunham's Nephew & Co.; Amaranth, (N. G.,) Hager, St. John, N. B., C. Luling & Co.

Brigs Richmond, Powers, Bangor, Miller & Houghton; Lydia H. Cole, (Br.,) Jones, Sagua, Waydell & Co.; H. F. Colthurst, (Br.,) Teagen, Liverpool, D vall & Van Rossiter; Wild Horse, (Br.,) McComber, St. John, N. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Hannah G., (Br.,) Easton, Cardenas, P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schooners Parallel, Ingalls, Elizabethport, Jed Frye & Co.; H. Middleton, Brown, Eleuthera; Chas. C. Warren, Smith, St. Martin's, H. A. Vatable & Son; Shannon, Roberts, Harbor Island, J. Douglass; S. & B. Small, Coffin, Elizabethport, Snow & Richardson.

Arrived.

Steamship Britannia, (Br.,) Laird, Glasgow May 1, Moville 2d, with mdse. and 474 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly winds the entire passage. May 17, lat. 40 27, lon. 72 30, passed ship East Lomond, bound W.

Steamship Missouri, Palmer, Havana May 13, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. May 16, lat. 34 46, lon. 74 43, spoke brig Costa Rica, from Aspinwall for New-York, 14 ds. out. Same day, lat. 35 35, lon. 74 30, spoke brig M. Louise Miller, of Boston, from Cardenas for New-York, who reported having lost the Captain overboard. The M. was detained outside the bar 12 hours by dense fog.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Dentz, Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Bark East Lomond, (of Liverpool,) Williams, Cardiff 63 ds., with railroad iron to order. Had westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Hildegard, (Norw.,) Wang, Trinidad, Cuba 20 ds., with sugar to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Cardenas, Pain, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Has been off Sandy Hook for the last 2 days in a dense fog.

Bark Eagle, Wilkins, Neuvitas 13 ds., with sugar to Thomas J. Owen & Son—vessel to Isaac Hall.

Bark Sunshine, Weeks, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to Wm. Nelson, Jr. May 12 and 13, in a gale off Hatteras, lost and split sails and started cargo in the hold.

Bark Lucy Frances, Allen, Neuvitas 15 ds., with sugar to H. R. Davis. May 12, off Hatteras, encountered a gale from S. E., and lost and split sails.

Brig Sophie, (of Cherryfield,) Strout, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to Simpson & Clapp. May 13, off Hatteras, had a gale from S. E., in which lost and split sails.

Brig Ellen, (of Sidney, N. S.,) Kerr, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to J. W. Wheeler. May 13, off Hatteras, in a gale from S. E., lost and split sails.

Brig Julia, (of Barbados,) Logan, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar to Harvey Barnes.

Brig Lock Lomond, (of Stockton,) Black, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. Is anchored inside the Bar.

Brig Lije Houghton, (of Portland,) Morton, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Martha, Stone, Neuvitas 15 ds., with sugar to J. H. Walker.

Brig Callao, (of Columbia Falls, Me.,) Buckman, Neuvitas 16 ds., with sugar to Thomas J. Owen & Son.

Brig Mercedes, (of Turk's Island,) Kohl, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Velocity, (of Jamaica,) Marshall, St. Jago 18 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Blue Dominion, Henry, Maracaibo April 28, with coffee to Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to Henry & Hall.

Schr. Victory, Clark, Nassau, N. P., 9 ds., with fruit to R. E. Hudson.

Schr. Salmon Washburne, (of Taunton,) Cummins, Hatteras Inlet 5 ds., with shingles to Babbitt & Crane.

Schr. John J. Ward, Inman, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds. with coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. Union, (of Pensacola,) Matson, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co. May 13, off Hatteras, in a gale from S. E., lost jib.

Schr. C. F. Young, (of Portland,) Richardson, Neuvitas 13 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Mary Ella, (of York, Me.,) Thomas, Manzanilla 22 ds., with mdse. to H. W. Loud.

Schr. Maggie Mitchell, (of Plymouth,) Windsor, from a cruise fishing.

Schr. Legal Tender, (of Gloucester,) Griffith, from a cruise fishing.

Schr. Ageona, Conyers, of and from Bermuda 9 ds., with potatoes to Darrell & Nash.

Schr. O. W. Miller, Bentley, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with coal, bound to Hudson.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Hudson Railroad Co.

Schr. Louie A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Neuvitas 13 ds., with sugar to Van Brunt & Slaght. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Williams, bound to Georgetown, D. C.; put in for a harbor.

Schr. My Rover, Hughes, Charleston, S. C., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. E. E. Potter, Crosby, Elizabethport, for New Haven.

Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Ariadne, Robinson, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary H. Miffin, Davis, Elizabethport, for Warren.

Schr. D. H. Malden, Barker, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. J. G. Baldwin, Baker, Port Johnson, for Middletown.

Schr. P. B. Anderson, Rankin, Port Johnson, for Middletown.

Schr. Rachel A. Edwards, Edwards, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Joseph Hall, Penfield, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. T. J. Beckett, Eldridge, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Island Belle, (Br.,) Munger, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. J. H. Homan, Gildersleeve, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. Minnesota, Kenny, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James S. Adam, Smith, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. S. B. Franklin, Small, Greenport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Quaker City, Newton, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Marietta Hand, Brooks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Raynor, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. A. Raynor, Hovey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benjamin Butler, Runyan, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Israel Snow, (of Rockland,) Pillsbury, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, (of Barbados,) Sawyer, Barbados 17 ds., with molasses to E. T. Smith & Co.

Schr. Challenge, Smith, Para 14 ds., with nuts to C. Ludman.

Schr. Grapeshot, (of Charleston, S. C.,) Bonneau, Tampico 26 ds., with mdse. to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Franklin Treat, (of Frankfort, Me.,) Abbott, Bermuda 5 ds., with produce to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. E. B. Wheaton, Bonsall, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. Mary Amanda, Flemming, Philadelphia, for Tompkin's Cove.

Schr. Two Marys, Willetts, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Sally C. Morton, Morton, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Foaming Sea, James, Norfolk 5 ds., with wood.
Schr. United, Anderson, Norfolk 9 ds., with staves.
Schr. L. M. Elliott, Snow, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Bailey, New-Haven.
Schr. Rhode Island, Hall, New-Haven.
Schr. Niantic, Simmons, New-Haven.
Schr. Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, New-Haven.
Schr. E. F. Meany, Clark, Portland.
Schr. Bedabedac, Allen, Norwich.
Schr. Anna Shepard, Bowditch, Providence.
Schr. Mary Ann, Green, Norwich.
Schr. Elizabeth M. Smith, Chase, Bridgeport.
Schr. S. Nelson, Hall, Jones, Portland.
Schr. A. M. Acken, Hall, Norwich.
Schr. Mary A. Lovell, Sherman, New-Haven.
Schr. Henrietta, Rankin, Portland.
Schr. Union, Darling, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Billow, Hudson, Hartford.
Schr. W. C. Pendleton, Roberts, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Pauline, Edwards, Portsmouth.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Boyce, Portland.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence.
Schr. Anna L. Safford, Hanson, Providence.
Schr. J. S. Terry, Grainor, Newburg, for New-London.
Schr. Yankee Boy, Reeves, Newburg, for Norwich.
Schr. Connecticut, Clark, Newburg, for Fall River.
Schr. Amelia Augusta, Mott, Albany, for Fall River.
Schr. Quickstep, Wilsey, Albany, for Providence.
Schr. Planet, Hall, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Brazos, Kelsy, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Miller, Dalton, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Urbana, Allen, Rondout, for Bridgeport.
Schr. N. Shaler, Bruce, Rondout, for Hartford.
Schr. A. Crandall, Rogers, Rondout, for Westerly.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Cold Spring, for Portchester.
Schr. Express, West, Newburg, for Boston.
Schr. Columbus, Cotter, Newburg, for New-Haven.
Schr. Success, Richards, Newburg, for Providence.
Schr. John G. Wright, Bowker, Virginia.
Schr. Jane, Haskins, New-Haven.
Schr. Daniel Russell, Clark, Portland.
Schr. Trust, Martin, Portland.
Schr. Raynor, Raynor, Patchogue, L. I.
Schr. Thomas Ellis, Kelly, Gloucester.
Schr. Henry Harteau, Jones, Portland.
Schr. Planter, Horton, Salem.
Schr. Horizon, Plummer, Portland.
Schr. John Lenthall, Martin, Virginia.
Schr. J. Farnham, Kelly, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Active, Matthews, Baltimore.
Schr. John Mosser, Rhoades, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. Severe, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah & Laura, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr. Mary, Hickman, Virginia.
Schr. Lizzie, Thompson, Virginia.
Schr. Belle, Cubberly, Virginia.
Schr. Chas. Moore, Ingersoll, Washington, N. C.
HIGHLANDS, Sundown—Wind light N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 18—Arr. steamers City of Port-au-Prince, from Savannah; Saxon, from Philadelphia; barks Abd-el-Kader, from Messina; Walton, from Caernarvon; Lawrence, from Madeira.

Also arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The Staten Island ferry-boat Northfield, on her 11 o'clock trip to Staten Island, ran into a canal-boat off Governor's Island, and sank her in 15 minutes. Could not ascertain the name of the canal-boat, the crew of which were taken off by the propeller that had her in tow.

ROCHESTER, May 18—The schr. Sarah Bond, laden with lumber, is lying one mile east of the mouth of the Genessee River, waterlogged and deserted by her crew. The schrs. John Wesley and Defiance are sunk inside the harbor.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 18.—The schr. Minnie, from New-York for Galveston, which ran ashore on the 16th inst., was taken off by wreckers. The vessel was damaged, but to what extent was not ascertained.

Notice to Mariners.

The spar buoys to mark Buttermilk Channel off the south point of Governor's Island, recently adrift from their stations, have been replaced in their proper positions. By order of the Light-house Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE,
Lighthouse Inspector Third District.

Spoken, &c.

Challenge—bark, from Mobile for New-London, May 10, lat. 32, lon. 79 10.

Ada Carter—bark, of (Portland,) from Boston for Matanzas, May 7, in Santerine Channel.

Foreign Ports.

At Manzanilla, April 25, brigs R. S. Hasell, for Philadelphia, ldg.; Guiding Star, hence, dischg.; Omaha, wtg.; schrs. F. Sudley, for New-York in 5 ds.; Central America, for do. do.

At Demerara, April 28, bark Annie Trowbridge, for New-York next day.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 18—11:15 A. M.—The steamship Union, Capt. Von Santon, from New-York May 7, arrived at this port at 5 o'clock last evening, on the way to Bremen.

LONDON, May 18—11:15 A. M.—The steamship Cordova, Capt. Couch, from New-York April 25, arrived at this port on Saturday.

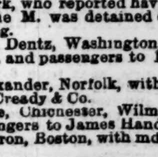
QUEENSTOWN, May 18—11:15 P. M.—The steamship Siberia, Capt. Martyn, from New-York May 7, arrived yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18—5 P. M.—The steamship City of Cork, Capt. Philips, from New-York May 5, arrived at this port to-day.

ABBATT & MOORE,
No. 507 BROADWAY,
Are now selling from a large stock of
BOYS' CLOTHING,
made up in the best manner, all equal to custom work,
And Sold at as Low Prices as at any other House in this City.
Some of the styles offered by us are not to be obtained elsewhere.

IRON STABLE FIXTURES
STALL DIVISIONS, RACKS, MANGERS, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway.
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

ICE PITCHERS.
REDFIELD & RICE,
No. 4 MAIDEN-LANE.
All the new patterns in great variety, elegantly ornamented and heavily plated, at reduced prices.

KALDENBERG & SON,

Manufacturers of Genuine MEERSCHAUM GOODS, offer their NEW and EXTENSIVE stock at REDUCED PRICES. Repairing, boiling, silver mounting, &c. Ambers in the largest variety. No. 6 John-st., up stairs; No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, and No. 717 Broadway. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

Imitation Ivory Goods.
Great Improvements made; 3 New Patents received.
MARTINGALE RINGS, $18 and $20 single gross.
SHEET BUTTONS, red, white, blue, $4 per gross.
BILLIARD BALLS, $9 and $12 per set.
CHECKS, $8, $10 and $12 per 100.
Also, a great variety of Ivory, Pearl and Gilt Sleeve Buttons, $18 to $150 per gross pair.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
I WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY TO MY SPRING IMPORTATION, CONSISTING IN PART OF EVERY VARIETY OF CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, TASSELS AND CORD FRINGES, CORNICES OF FRENCH AND GERMAN MANUFACTURE, AND CARVED AMERICAN WOOD, SLIP COVERING MATERIALS, WINDOW SHADES, HOLLANDS AND PAINTED CAMBRIC GILT SHADES, BOTH DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED CLOTH, EMBROIDERED AND PRINTED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS; FRENCH AND TURKISH STAND COVERS, OF ELABORATE DESIGN; HOUSEHOLD LINENS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW-CASINGS, TOWELINGS, LINEN DAMASK TABLE COVERS, DOILIES AND NAPKINS; THE MOST PART OF THE ABOVE WERE ESPECIALLY SELECTED IN EUROPE FOR THE FINE RETAIL TRADE.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
No. 686 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY.
No. 719 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

RAND'S PNEUMATIC GAS.
WARRANTED.
The Simplest, Safest, and Best Gas-Works in the World.
The gas made by these works is more uniform in quality than that made by any other known process.
The material need be supplied but once during the year, while all other apparatus used for making gas, such as are known as automatic machines especially, have to be supplied as often as weekly, semi-weekly, and daily.
The works being outside, and entirely separate from, the dwelling house or building to be supplied with the gas, servants and others have no occasion to approach them.
All machinery being entirely dispensed with, these works can never get out of order.
The gas can be made for less than one-half of the price of coal-gas.
Enough gas can be made in from five to thirty minutes to supply dwellings, hotels, and factories using from twenty-five to one thousand burners.
Accidents are impossible, as the tank holding the liquid is placed in the ground surrounded by water and covered with the iron gas-holder.
It is the only portable gas-works that insurance companies do not class as extra hazardous.
We guarantee our gas-works to give satisfaction.
No skill is required to make this gas; a boy ten years old can make sufficient gas for ordinary dwellings in five minutes.
It is a cheap, cleanly, and convenient substitute for coal or wood to heat dwellings, and for all culinary operations, &c.
Those desiring further information will please send for descriptive circular to the Office of the Company, where working models may be seen.
A. C. RAND & CO.,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE....PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 335, May 18, 1868.
69, 74, 46, 49, 8, 76, 47, 65, 12, 64, 24, 61, 13.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 336, May 18, 1868.
11, 47, 2, 15, 66, 44, 39, 13, 4, 14, 65, 51.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 387, May 18, 1868.
29, 64, 36, 26, 42, 2, 40, 57, 11, 4, 32, 56, 45.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 388, May 18, 1868.
31, 73, 69, 58, 19, 36, 71, 56, 41, 66, 45, 24.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
CLINTON HALL.
ONLY REGULAR NOMINATION, 1868-69.
For President,
CHAS. F. ALLEN,
With Great Western Ins. Co.
For Vice-President,
M. C. D. BORDEN,
With Low, Harriman & Co.
Corresponding Secretary,
J. J. McCANLIS,
With Henry Clews & Co.
Recording Secretary,
WILLIAM L. BAILEY,
With Isaac H. Bailey.
Treasurer,
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
With A. T. Stewart & Co.
For Directors,
HARVEY B. WOODS, with 3d-av. Railroad Co.
B. W. SOUTHWICK, with Geo. Bliss & Co.
A. B. CARPENTER, with Leather Manufacturers' Bank.
JOHN RODGERS, with Wilkie & Co.
SAMUEL PUTNAM, with Fletcher, Harrison & Co.
A. S. BURNISTON, with Tupper & Beattie.
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, with United States Custom House.
ELECTION TUESDAY, 19TH INST.
POLLS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL 9 P. M.

J. D.—11:37 P. M. ALL RIGHT. M. B.